R. S. App. F. IX-4]

1942.

File No. 141-42

Previous References

(Prisons)

Serial Nos. 1-2.

Later References.

Pol II-45
w/s 26-46

Preserve

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Two

Part B for September 1943

SUBJECT.

Security Prisoners Detention

Rules Order

Pol-III - 2 16.7.43

Archives
17.1.44

PRISONS

Confirmation Sheet. File No. Current No. of Page. 3

1070

ulcfo. rules here. There is a separate gen[l] file about this

8/1

11/5
9/1

6) Draft letter to Secy. Govt. of Pakistan is submitted for approval

7) Issued 9/1

6
9/1/43
M

Issued letter No P4863 dated 11. 1. 1943
to the Govt. of Pakistan

---

8) Submitted with the Madras & Bombay rules together with the Central file regarding the rules (Pol 20-42)

9) Please type as draft rules as instructed
22/1

6
19/1/43
M

10) Draft rules as instructed, typed & submitted

6
5/2/43

11) A comprehensive set of rules based on the Madras and Bombay rules regulating the condition of detention of detenus as submitted for consideration. The Bombay and Madras rules are very elaborate and contain provisions for police interviews with detenus, for the taking of their photographs and fingers prints. These have been omitted in the draft as there does not seem to be any need for such provisions

The existing practices in regards to the

Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order 1943.

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

diet, interviews, toilet etc of detenus have been set out in the forms of rules in the draft, and Hindu reference is invited to the marginal notes in the draft. Where

The Govt. of Persons may perhaps requested to advise in the first instances to furnish suggestions in regard to the suitability or otherwise of the draft rules

12/2

Chief Secy)

12) As directed by the Chief Secy, I have examined Rules 20 of the proposed rules, relating to medical aid to detenus and rule 15 relating to representations from detenus

The words civil prisoners may be substituted for the words convicts in rule 20. The rule 629 of the Jail Manual except the provisions relating to jail labours and industries, food, clothing and bedding and such of the provisions relating general discipline and daily routines as are incompatible with exemption from labour, all the other rules in the jail manual are applicable to civil prisoners also. The provisions relating to the medical aid to criminal prisoners will apply to civil prisoners. The use of the word. The words "civil prisoners" in the word "convicts" and may therefore be adopted

As regards rule 15, the corresponding rule of the Bombay rules may be adopted, since it vests the Supdt with discretion in the matters of the forwarding of representations from detenus to Govt and/

CHIEF SECY 5711 12 FEB. 194. GOVT OF MYSORE

Security prisoners detention Condition order 1943

Continuation Sheet. File No. Current No. of Page.

that Govt is not flooded with representations from detenus.

5 The necessary modifications have been carried out in the draft rules.

992

(Chief Secy)

13) The draft rules may in the first instance be sent to the D. G. of Police for remarks, if any

through Law Dy

17/2

14) 23.2

17-2-43

24/2

15) Draft letter to the Lee of Prisons is submitted for apptl.

16) Issue

24/2

Govt. Law Dept. Govt of Mysore

Office of the Minister for Education Date 22-2-43 No. 4266

G SECTION 26 FEB. 1943 & REV. SECTT.

Issued letter No P. 6098 dated 2.3.1943 to the Lee of Prisons

Lee Lee of Prisons,

Letter No 791-13 dated 9th March 1943 stating that the two detenus might have been brought here pending their release, Hassan & Basavanagudi to others in the Annexe to the Mysore Jail.

10/3/43 17) Submitted for kind perusal

3/3/43

PRISONS

Continuation Sheet. File No. Current No. 311/1 of Page.

18) The report referred to in the letter has not been received. Please get it.
MMV 4/3

19) Draft letter to Secy Dte of Prisons is submitted for
6
18/3.
13.3.43

20) Done MMV 18/3

From,

Secy Dte of Prisons.

Letter No 791-17 dated 16th March 194 forwarding a copy of Secy report of fire Hospital, Agra Jail.

——— ii ———

21) Submitted for kind perusal. The Staff who were found negligent in not making a search for fire letter has been warned to be more careful in future. It is also reported that an estimate for putting up a Combined wall for the Annexe building is being got up

22) The official responsible for the negligence has been warned, and the matter may therefore be dropped
17/3/43
17.3.43
MMV 23/3

Dr's letter dated 9th March.
17/3

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION
Date 24.3.43
No. 5271

11307
23.3.43

Sec. A
26/3/43
27/3/43.

Secy

23) Mr. Rao has discussed
23-3-43
MMV 23/3

24) 24.3.43

MMV 24/3

25) References Paras 13 to 16 of the notes supra. A set of draft rules prescribing the conditions of detention of persons detained under the Defence of India Rules was sent to the S. G. of Prisons for favour of opinion on 2nd March 1943. Though it is nearly more than a month and a half since it was sent to him, it has not been returned notwithstanding reminders. The issue of the rules in question matters has been pending for a long time. Subs for orders

9516. 22. APR. 43

22/4

Chief Secy 26) Please put up a D.O. reminder for my signature)

22/4/43

27) Draft reminder is submitted for approval

22/4

28) Chief Secy

24-4-43

Record letter No P. 7775 dated 24th April 1943 to the Dir of Prisons from the Dir of Prisons, letter No P28-6 dated 8th May 1943 returning the draft rules with his remarks.

PRISONS 631

Security premises — draft rules

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

27) Submitted: The Dy Commr to whom the draft rules were sent for remarks, has now returned them with his remarks.

It would perhaps be necessary to get the draft rules retyped with the remarks of the Dy. in a tabular form in order that their separate copies of the remarks of the Dy in relevant rules & their disposal, may be facilitate

Submitted for orders

11

30) may be done at the file put up. DSarcar 15/5

Please bring up. MKV 14/5

15/5/43

31) Submitted: As ordered the remarks of the Dy. in respect of the several sections of the rules, have been incorporated in relevant rules.

15.5.43

32) Kind reference is invited to paras 13 and 14 of the notes supra.

29/5/43

(1) The A.G. of Prisons has suggested a few modifications in the draft rules, and these have been shown in their appropriate places in the draft.

29.5.43

(2) All the modifications proposed by him are reasonables and may be accepted except the following—

(3) (1) Interviews — The draft rules 11 provides that interviews with detenus shall be granted only by written orders of the Govt or of such officers as may be authorised by them in

Serial No.

this behalf. The I.G of Prisons suggests that the Supt may be authorised to grant interviews to the near relatives and in all others cases, the Dist Magles in whose jurisdiction the jail is situated.

(4) In Madras permission of Govt is necessary for interviews with detenus. In Mysore also though the Dist Magles are authorised to grant interviews in certain cases, yet in practice the Dist Magles refers almost all cases to Govt for orders since the persons and private persons also apply to the Govt direct seeking permission for interviews with detenus. Before granting such permission the bona fides of the applicant are enquired into and the facts stated in the application are generally got verified, which it may not be possible for the Supt of the jail, who is sometimes as junior officers of the Revenue or the Police Dept, to carry out.

I think the D.M. may be authorised to grant permission for interviews only cases of doubt, difficulty or delicacy being referred to the Govt for instructions. The D.M. should not exercise the powers with which they are vested not seek instructions in all cases. WG 17/6/42

(5) The rules may therefore stand as it is drafted, and if later on it is found necessary or expedient the Supts or the Dist Magles may be authorised under the rules to grant interviews. For the present the rule may stand as it is.

(6) (2) Shiffing - The I.G of Prisons

NOTE—Cont. Sheet

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Serial No.

considers that even the ~~severest~~ punishment provided in the draft rules, viz, confinement in the cells for a fortnight is not severe enough in some cases for as a punishment for gaol offences, and suggests that detenus should be subjected to whipping and confinement in irons

(7) In Madras ~~the~~ detenus are not liables to be whipped, and in Mysore also the status of detenus is the same as that of civil prisoners and they are not therefore liable to be punished with whipping for prison offences. It is perhaps inexpedient to introduce this innovation suggested by the I. G. of Prisons especially as it is likely to evoke a good deal of public criticism. Moreover this draft rules provides for imprisonment on conviction before a Magistrate in the case of the more troublesome of the detenus (Rule 18 (2)), and this is quite sufficient to meet the cases which the I. G of Prisons has in View

I agree. The change proposed by the I.G.P. is not acceptable. WD 5/

(8) (3) ~~Outdoor games~~ Rules

(3) Escape of detenus - The I. G. of Prisons suggests that rules 489 of the ~~Prison~~ Jail Manual which runs as follows may also be adopted ——

6 "489 (1) Any officers of the prison may use a sword, bayonet, firearms or any other lethal weapon against any prisoner

(a) escaping or attempting to escape, provided that resort shall not be had to the use of any such weapon unless such officer has reasonable ground to believe that he cannot otherwise prevent the escape;

(b) engaged in any combined outbreak or in any attempt to force or break open the outer gate or enclosure walls of the prison, and may continue to use such weapon so long as such combined outbreak or attempt is actually proceeded;

(c) using violence to any officers of the prison or other persons, provided that there is reasonable ground to believe that the officers of the prison is in danger to life or limb, or that other grievous hurt is likely to be caused by him;

(2) Before using firearms against a prisoner escaping or attempting to escape, the officers shall give a warning to the prisoner that he is about to fire on him.

(3) No officers of the prison shall in the presence of his superior officers use any arms of any sort against a prisoner in the case of any outbreak or attempt to escape except under the orders of such superior officer"

Prisons.

Security prisoners - Draft rules.

Continuation Sheet. File No. 6313 / Current No. of Page.

The use of force to prevent escapes and to quell violent outbreaks is implicit, and it does not appear to be necessary to make express provision for these as proposed by the D.G. of Prisons

I agree. CHIEF SECRETARY 11 JUN 1943 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

MEV 1/6

Chief Secy)

33) The Draft Rules appear to be suitable, subject to the modifn noted above - and also indicated in the Draft Rules themselves.

In addition, the following points require to be considered: -

Rule 7 Labour.

Para 2. The rule as suggested by the I.G.P. would leave the option of doing work or not, to the Security prisoner himself; and in case he elects to work, the Supdt. may assign to him suitable tasks. As we have defined the status of security prisoners, as being the same as that of a Civil Prisoner, the rule as suggested by the IGP may be adopted

Rule 11. Interviews.

12) The rule will be now redrafted embodying consequential alterations, in view of what is proposed above, against Para 32(3) of the note.

PRISONS

Rules Security prisoners detenues

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

Rule 15. Representations.

(c) The I.G.P. has proposed that the Supdt of the jail be empowered to withhold & dest. any representation which he considers to be objectionable or insulting in tone or expression

I do not think it is necessary to clothe him with this power. The draft Rule - which is based on the Madras Rule & which is also in conformity with the existing practice here - is all right & may be adopted.

Min R & D) WD 17/6/43

34) Please type a copy incorporating the changes suggested & approved & submit.

KEC, 18/6

WD 18/6/43

JMW 18/6

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE & LAW
17 JUNE 1943
No. 10537

35) Submitted with a typed copy as ordered above.

29/6/43.

Clerk Secy

36) JMW 29/6

GR 29.6.43

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE & LAW
3 JULY 1943
No. 103

C/3572 DIARY 29. JUN. 1943 SORE.

Min R & D) 37) WD 2/7/43

38) Please see remarks

KEC 3/7

JMW 3/7

WD 5/7/43

WD 1140—GPB—50,000—5-11-42

PRISONS 8

Reels — Security prisons.

Respectfully submitted the remarks have been attended to. The draft rules, if approved may perhaps be submitted to the Dewan for orders if the Minister may dispose of by circulation, treating it as a Council matter on account of its importance.

6/7/43 (Chief Secy)

40) MRW 9/7

41) 9/7 WD 2/-

9/7/43 (Chief Secy)

42) Submit for approval; may be disposed of by circulation.

WD 9/7/43 MRW 9/7

Dewan)

D... ...CE
12. JUL. 1943
239

43) After issue

MRW 13/7/43

44) Issue.

WD 13/7/43

45) The rules will not be published in the Gazettee. As has been done in Madras and Bombay the Rules are for confidential official use only and will accordingly be issued to the Inspector General of Police, Inspector General of Prisons and the District Magistrates of the Districts. A limited number of copies (100) will be got printed.

MRW 13/7

Chief Secy)

46) Yes. Approved WD 15/7/43

47) Issue today. Please send this file to the Typing section for typing at once MRW 15/7

PRISONS

Security Prisoners – Rules ——

8912

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page. 15

Issued G.O. No. P 401-11 dated 16.7.1943 to the Dy Commrs, Dy Supdts and the Dist Magts of Dists.

Issued letter No. P161 dated 19 July 1943 to the Supdt Govt Printing forwarding a copy of the G.O for printing & supplying 100 copies

Issued letter No. P 49-58 dated 21st July 1943 to the Dy Commrs forwarding 6 copies for use and to the Dcs of Dists forwarding one copy to each of them

48) Kind reference in connn to orders at para 42 & 43 of the notes dupte Submitted with a note. The file will be sent to the CS for circulation

27 Nov 23/7

23/7 (CB 50) Chief Secy)

CB. 51)

24. UL Circular. Submitted into a circulation

UL 24/7/43 Memo.

Ro 24/7/43

CHIEF SECRETARIAT GOVT. OF MYSORE

Note

17

Subject:- Security Prisoners' Detention Condition Order, 1943.

The detention of a large number of persons in Jails under the Defence of India Rules from August last, necessitated the issue of rules from time to time, for their treatment and it was found necessary to compile those rules and issue them in a consolidated form for facilitating ready reference. For the purpose of ~~comparative~~ reference, the rules issued in this behalf by the Governments of Madras and Bombay were obtained, and the rules so far adopted here were modified on the lines of the rules issued by those Governments. A complete set of rules were framed and issued to the Prison authorities for guidance, with the Dewan's approval. ~~In anticipation of the gracious sanction of His Highness.~~

[illegible]

24/7/43

[illegible]

8317

For Disposal by Circulation. **No. C. 90**

..... 9 1943.44

527

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

18

Council Matter

Subject

Security Prisoners' Detention Condition Order-1943.

Circulated to the Council of Ministers.

By Order,

.....24th July 1943.. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

Minister for Revenue and Law.

485/247 **Minister for Public Works.** 26.7.

674/27/7 **Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.** 28.7.43.

415/29.7. **Minister for Industries and Commerce.** Supplies. 31/7

581/31/7/43 **Minister for Education.** 31/7

CHIEF SECRETARY 2 AUG 19 GOVT

WD 02720—GPB—500—24-4-43

D.F.W.

WT 2/8/43

PRISONS

Security Persons Detention Condition order—

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

861 Submitted with a ~~D.F.N.~~

19

3 AUG 1943 GOVT. OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER F. R. & LAW 11 AUG 1943 No. 835

Chief Secy)

Min R x d)

Pair of N. signed in duplicate is placed below.

S.N. Supt.

Dewan) –

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

20

Subject.

"Security Prisoners' Detention Condition Order, 1943".

No. 139

Order.

JRN.
15/8/43.

Submitted to His Highness. 21

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Revenue and Law on the subject of the rules regulating the detention of persons in Jails, which have been compiled and printed under the title, namely, "Security Prisoners' Detention Condition Order, 1943" for His Highness's gracious perusal.

N. M. S. Rau

D E W A N.

Bangalore,
12th August 1943.

Final Note by the Minister for Revenue and Law.

22

Subject.— Security Prisoners' Detention Condition Order, 1943.

The detention of a large number of persons in Jails under the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, from August last necessitated the issue of rules from time to time, regulating the conditions of detention and it was found necessary to compile those rules and issue them in a consolidated form for ready reference. The rules issued in this behalf by the Governments of Madras and Bombay were obtained, and the rules so far adopted here were modified in suitable places on the lines of the rules issued by those Governments. A complete set of rules was framed and issued to the Prison authorities for guidance, with the Dewan's approval.

I submit a copy of the rules for the gracious perusal of His Highness.

K. Anantaramam

Bangalore,
11th August 1943.

Minister,
Revenue and Law.

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

e 90

23

SUBJECT:—

"Security Prisoners' Detention Condition Order, 1943".

(*)

14. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

16. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

17. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 14, 16 and 17 of the Subsidiary Rules of the Mysore Government Business Rules.) (*)

Nrdayanachary
Chief Secretary to Government.
19/8/43

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....~~Law~~.....Department.

1172
19/8

Minister for Revenue and Law. Rva 21/8

1205
23/8

Minister for Public Works. 22.8

1535
24/8

Minister for Local Self-Govt. and Public Health. 23.8.43

1108
24.8.43

Minister for Industries and ~~xxxxxxx~~ Supplies.

1364
1/9

Minister for Education. 1/9 pm Br.

NOTE.—Contr... sheet

1.9/43

WD 02718—GPB—500—21-4-43

4/9/43

3
2/9

For Confidential Official use only.

24

SECURITY PRISONERS DETENTION CONDITIONS ORDER, 1943.

For Confidential Official use only.

SECURITY PRISONERS DETENTION CONDITIONS ORDER, 1943.

No. P. 401-411—Pris. 141-42-2, dated 16th July 1943.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 5 of Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make, in supersession of all previous orders, the following order, determining the conditions under which persons ordered to be detained under clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) of the said rule, shall be detained, namely :—

1. *Short Title and Commencement.*—(1) This Order may be called the Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order, 1943.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "Government" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja ;

(*b*) "Security Prisoner" means a person detained under clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore ;

(*c*) "Superintendent" means the person in charge of the place in which security prisoners are detained.

3. *Accommodation.*—Where security prisoners are detained in a jail, they shall be kept in cells or association wards. Security prisoners may be allowed to communicate with each other, provided that the Superintendent may confine any particular security prisoner separately if he considers it desirable to do so on the ground of health of the prisoner or for any other reason.

4. *Diet.*—Security prisoners will be supplied with diet according to the scale shown below and may be permitted to cook it for themselves if they choose to do so. The diet may be modified or increased on medical grounds on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Security prisoners may obtain extra provisions of a simple character at their own cost.

Daily diet scale for a security prisoner.

Rice	....	½ a seer
Salt	....	1 oz.
Tamarind	....	8 drams
Curry powder	....	6 drams
Dhal	....	½ a pavu
Butter	....	4 ozs.
Lime pickle	....	1 dram
Sugar	....	1½ oz.
Coffee or Tea	...	1 oz. or ½ oz.
Onions	....	½ oz.
Cocoanut	....	¼ oz.
Vegetables	....	9 ozs. (solid and greens)
Firewood	....	5 lbs.
Milk	....	¾ pavu
Sojee	....	½ pavu
Curds	....	¾ pavu

(i) Non-vegetarians shall each be given as part of a meal 6 ozs. of meat twice a week instead of dhal and vegetables.

(ii) Vegetarians shall be given 12 ozs. of curds as part of a meal on the days when the non-vegetarians get meat.

5. *Clothing and Bedding.*—Each security prisoner may use his own clothes and bedding, provided they are sufficient and fit for use. Security prisoners, who are unable to provide themselves with sufficient clothing and bedding, will be supplied by the Superintendent with those articles according to the scale noted below :—

Male security prisoners.

2 jubbas,
2 knickers or pyjamas or half pancheys, and
2 towels.

Women security prisoners.

2 sarees,
2 ravikes, and
2 towels.

These articles are to last for a period of nine months. When the security prisoners are unable to provide themselves with their own bedding, the usual jail bedding will be allowed.

6. *Toilet.*—Security prisoners will be permitted to use their own toilet articles. Those that are unable to provide themselves with those requirements will be given two shaves a week, and the following toilet articles at the cost of Government:—

1 cake of soap per month,
Tooth-powder (charcoal powder and salt),
1 cake of washing soap (4 ozs.) per week,
1½ ozs. of cocoanut oil per week,
4 ozs. of soapnut powder per week, and
2 combs (to last for one year).

The scale of supply of these articles will be at the discretion of the Superintendent. Where facilities do not exist to get their clothes washed by a jail dhoby, security prisoners will be given 4 ozs. of washing soap per head per week. The following toilet articles will be issued at the cost of Government to the female security prisoners who are unable to provide themselves with such requirements:—

1 cake of soap per month,
Tooth-powder (charcoal powder and salt),
1 cake of washing soap (4 ozs.) per week,
1½ ozs. of cocoanut oil per week,
4 ozs. of soapnut powder per week, and
2 combs (to last for one year).

7. *Labour.*—Security prisoners who volunteer to work may be allowed to work with the permission of the Superintendent who will assign tasks with due regard to their state of health, physical and mental capacity and may receive remuneration for their work at such rates as may be prescribed by the Superintendent.

8. *Discipline.*—Security prisoners shall, for purposes of discipline, be subject to such of the rules relating to civil prisoners as are not inconsistent with these orders or any other special orders passed by the Government in this behalf.

9. *Searches.*—Every security prisoner and his cell or ward shall be searched not less than once a week, and oftener if the Superintendent considers it necessary, by the Jailor, Deputy Jailor or other officer, as detailed by the Superintendent. Special precautions shall be taken to make the searches thorough and the fact of the search shall be noted in the Jailor's report book.

10. *Private Funds.*—(1) A security prisoner may receive, at intervals of not less than a month, funds not exceeding Rs. 15 per month, and may spend those funds or a similar sum from his own private funds to supplement the amenities of life in the jail, provided that money spent on the purchase of clothes and bedding and sports articles shall not count against the prescribed limit of Rs. 15.

(2) All funds so received shall be kept by the Superintendent and spent by him on behalf of the security prisoner.

11. *Interviews.*—(1) No security prisoner shall be permitted to have an interview with any person except on the written order of the District Magistrate or of such officer as may be authorised by Government in this behalf. Cases of doubt or difficulty may be referred by the District Magistrate to Government for instructions.

(2) Applications for interviews shall be made to the District Magistrate or to the officer authorised by the Government under sub-paragraph (1), and the permit, if granted, shall be communicated both to the applicant and the Superintendent.

(3) Notwithstanding the receipt of such a permit, the Superintendent may for special reasons refuse to allow an interview to take place on any particular day or for such period as he considers fit:

Provided that if his refusal extends to a period exceeding one month from the date on which he receives the permit, he shall report his refusal and the reasons therefor to the District Magistrate or officer granting the permit.

(4) Interviews shall take place in the presence of an officer deputed by the Superintendent, and such officer may terminate an interview at any time, if, in his opinion, the conversation is detrimental to the public interest or safety.

(5) Every person permitted to interview a security prisoner and the security prisoner himself may be searched before and after the interview at the discretion of the Superintendent.

(6) The number of interviews shall not ordinarily exceed one per month and there shall not ordinarily be more than three visitors present (excluding children under 12 years) simultaneously at any one interview.

(7) The Superintendent shall appoint the time, place and duration of each interview, and shall not ordinarily allow an interview to continue for more than one hour with a relative or half an hour with a person other than a relative.

(8) After the interview is over, the jail official present at the interview shall warn both the security prisoner and the visitor that future interviews are liable to be prohibited if the visitor indulges in any publicity on behalf of the security prisoner.

(9) The Superintendent may allow additional interviews by authorised persons for special reasons if he is satisfied that the circumstances make it necessary to do so.

12. *Correspondence and Censorship.*—(1) Security prisoners shall ordinarily be permitted to write one letter and receive one letter per fortnight. The writing materials, *viz.*, paper, pen and other things for this purpose shall be supplied at Government cost and the postage on letters sent out shall be borne by Government. Extra letters and telegrams may be allowed, when necessary, by the Superintendent in his discretion, to be sent out at the expense of the security prisoner.

(2) No security prisoner shall enclose more than one letter in one envelope, except with the special permission of the Superintendent.

(3) A security prisoner may be allowed to correspond with another security prisoner in another place of detention on condition that such correspondence is limited to personal and private matters.

(4) Any letters or communications received for security prisoners which are clearly franked to indicate that they come from a Government office (*i.e.*, excluding any local fund office), should be delivered to the prisoners and should not be counted against the admissible number of letters received by prisoners.

(5) The contents of all letters shall be limited to personal and private matters.

(6) All letters to and from security prisoners other than those specified in sub-paragraph (4) of this rule shall be censored by the Superintendent. If the despatch or delivery of any letteris likely in the opinion of the Superintendent to be detrimental to the public interest, or safety,

or the discipline of the place of detention, he shall either withhold such letter or despatch or deliver it after deleting any objectionable portion. In case of doubt or difficulty, the Superintendent shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and take his instructions.

(7) Every letter forwarded to or from a security prisoner shall be initialled and dated by the Superintendent.

(8) All letters the despatch or delivery of which is withheld under sub-paragraph (6) shall be sent to the District Magistrate of the District concerned for retention or destruction at his discretion, and the fact of such withholding shall be intimated to the security prisoner concerned by the Superintendent.

(9) The receipt of and despatch of telegrams by security prisoners shall be subject to the same control as is hereinbefore provided for letters, except that the number of telegrams which may be despatched by a prisoner shall be within the discretion of the Superintendent. The cost of telegrams should ordinarily be borne by the security prisoner concerned.

(10) When the telegram is to or from the Government, it shall be forwarded direct.

(11) In addition to the paper supplied under sub-paragraph (1), a security prisoner who receives funds from outside may be allowed to purchase ordinary school exercise books for other writing purposes, but the pages of such books shall be numbered and the security prisoner shall not destroy any such book or remove the pages thereof.

13. *Books and Newspapers.*—(1) Security prisoners may be allowed to read books or periodicals which are available in the library, if any, attached to the place of detention.

(2) Books and magazines may be allowed to a security prisoner at his own cost subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

(3) Newspapers may be allowed at the cost of the security prisoner subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, it shall be open to the Government to direct that any particular security prisoner shall not be entitled for

such period as may be specified to the benefits of interviews, correspondence, books and newspapers allowed by rules 11, 12 and 13.

15. *Representations.*—The Superintendent shall forward through the Inspector-General of Prisons, with such observations as he may think fit, any representation which a security prisoner may submit to the Government.

16. A security prisoner—

(i) shall reside in the accommodation allotted to him by the Superintendent whether in an association ward or a cell;

(ii) shall not proceed beyond the limits of the jail area, *i.e.*, of the jail gardens and precincts save with permission of the Superintendent given by general or special order in this behalf;

(iii) shall obey the orders of the Superintendent issued from time to time for the comfort, safety and health, or for the discipline, orderly conduct and control, of security prisoners;

(iv) shall attend roll-call and answer to his name in person at such times and places within the jail as may be appointed by the Superintendent;

(v) shall conform to the standards of cleanliness and dress laid down by the Superintendent;

(vi) shall not do anything wilfully with the object of affecting his own bodily welfare;

(vii) shall not have in his possession any coin, currency notes or negotiable instruments, any weapons, sticks, razors other than safety razors, pieces of iron or any other articles which may be used as a weapon;

(viii) shall not exchange or sell any of his kit, equipment, clothes, furniture or other possessions supplied by or belonging to the Government;

(ix) shall not refuse to take the prescribed diet.

17. *Jail Offences.*—Any security prisoner who contravenes any of the provisions of rule 12 (11) or rule 16 or refuses to obey any order issued thereunder, or does any of the following acts, namely,—

(i) assaults, insults, threatens or obstructs any fellow prisoner or any officer of the jail or any other Government servant, or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(ii) quarrels with any person in the jail, or

(iii) is guilty of indecent, immoral or disorderly conduct, or

(iv) communicates or attempts to communicate with any person outside the jail in an unauthorized manner, or

(v) bribes or attempts to bribe any Government servant or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(vi) commits any nuisance or wilfully befouls any well, latrine, washing or bathing place, or

(vii) disobeys the orders of, or shows disrespect to, any officer of the jail, or

(viii) wilfully damages any property belonging to the Government or tampers with any locks, lamps or lights in the jail, or

(ix) receives, possesses or transfers any article in contravention of an order of the Superintendent, or

(x) feigns illness, or

(xi) wilfully brings a false accusation against any officer of the jail or fellow prisoner, or

(xii) omits or refuses to report as soon as it comes to his knowledge, the occurrence of any fire, any plot or conspiracy, any escape, attempt or preparation to escape, and any attack or preparation for attack upon any officer of the jail, or

(xiii) abets the commission by a fellow prisoner of any of the foregoing acts, or

(xiv) omits or refuses to help any officer of the jail in case of an attempted escape on the part of any of his fellow prisoners or of any attack upon such officer or upon any of his fellow prisoners,

shall be deemed to have committed a jail offence.

18. *Punishment for Jail Offences.*—(1) Where, upon such enquiry as he thinks fit to make, the Superintendent is satisfied that a security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, he may award the security prisoner one or more of the following punishments:—

(*a*) confinement in cells for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(*b*) reduction or alteration of diets for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(*c*) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the concession of receiving funds from outside;

(*d*) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the privilege of writing and receiving letters or of receiving newspapers and books;

(*e*) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the privilege of having interviews;

(*f*) cancellation of the privilege of wearing of his own clothes.

(2) If any security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, which, by reason of his having frequently committed such offences or otherwise, is in the opinion of the Superintendent not adequately punishable by him under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), he may with the approval of the Government forward such prisoner to the Court of a Magistrate of the First Class having jurisdiction and such Magistrate shall thereupon inquire into and try the charge so brought against the security prisoner, and upon conviction shall sentence him to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year:

Provided that where the act constituting the offence constitutes an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the security prisoner from being tried and sentenced for such offence in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

19. *Use of Force.*—The Superintendent may use or require to be used such force as may, in his opinion, be necessary to compel obedience on the part of any security prisoner to any lawful order issued by him.

20. *Medical.*—Security prisoners shall, in the event of illness, be treated in the same way as civil prisoners are treated according to the rules prescribed in the Mysore Jail Manual.

21. *Presence in Court of a Security Prisoner.*—When the presence of a security prisoner is necessary in a Court of Law either to stand his trial as an accused person or to give evidence in a case, the Superintendent shall, on receipt of a written requisition from the Court countersigned by the District Magistrate concerned, arrange for the removal of the prisoner to such Court notwithstanding anything contained in the order of detention.

22. *Games.*—Wherever accommodation permits, the Superintendent may permit games, such as chess, carrom, draughts and cards. Out-door games like volley-ball and badminton may be allowed at the prisoners' own cost.

23. *Smoking.*—A security prisoner may be permitted to smoke at his own expense.

24. *Journey expenses to Security Prisoners on release.*—Security prisoners on release from the jails when they are not in possession of sufficient funds of their own, shall receive travelling allowance for road journey at the rate of six pies for every mile and for railway journey, a third class ticket to their homes or, if the Superintendent so decides, to the Station at which they were arrested, and they shall also be given subsistence allowance at the rate of annas eight when they have to proceed to a distance of eight miles by road or six hours' journey by railway or other mode of conveyance, if the journey will be completed next morning, and annas twelve per day or part of a day when the journey is longer.

Note.—(1) Fifteen miles by road shall be regarded as a full day's journey.

(2) Prisoners released on parole, at their own request, are not entitled to any travelling or subsistence allowance.

(3) Sick prisoners on release, if unable to travel on foot, shall be provided with a cart or cart-hire, as may be necessary.

25. *Visits.*—The District Magistrate shall visit the security prisoners detained within his district at least once a month and submit a report to Government on the prisoner's health, general bearing and comfort, if he considers this necessary.

The ordinary jail visitors shall not have access to security prisoners.

26. *Miscellaneous.*—Government may relax any of the conditions hereinbefore mentioned or issue special orders in the case of any particular security prisoner or place of detention.

27. *Local Instructions*—Such other local instructions as may be necessary for the guidance of Superintendents may be issued by the Inspector-General of Prisons with the approval of Government.

By Order.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA,
Offg. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

WD 89—GPB—100—21-7-43.

C. [illegible]No. 45]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

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Tele gram / phone

OFFICE OF
the Inspector-General of Prisons
in Mysore,
Bangalore,

No. 721-13
Encls.

4301

Date 5th December 1942.

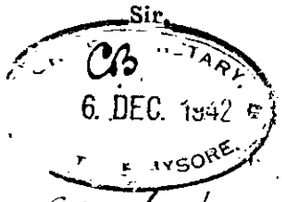
Confidential

Pris. 146-42-3

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,



Subject:- Press Communique issued by the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, Mysore relating to the death of C. Shankarappa in the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.

With reference to your confidential letter No. 2661/C.B. dated 27th November 1942 on the above subject, I have the honour to submit as follows:-

Shankarappa, aged about 23 years, a student of the Marimallappa's High School was admitted for detention in the Mysore Jail on 30-9-42. He was treated as an outpatient for cold and cough on two occasions, on the 6th and the 11th of October. He was given special diet and warm clothes. Thereafter he was apparently well and did not complain of anything.

He took a prominent part in the fray that occurred in the Mysore Jail on the night of the 27th October 42 and received a few contusions. He walked into the Jail Hospital for treatment and return to his barrack.

On the 28th October 1942 at 1 P.M. he went to the Jail Hospital complaining of fever and cough and was immediately admitted as an inpatient and treated for Influenzal Broncho-pneumonia.

On the following morning his temperature rose higher and at 12 noon, he coughed out blood. His condition thereafter grew rapidly wrose and he was removed to the Krishnarajendra Hospital on the same evening. In spite of all care and treatment Shankarappa expired on the 30th in the early hours of the morning.

In reviewing the clinical course of the illness, I concur with the opinions of the Medical Officer of the Jail and the physician of the Krishnarajendra Hospital that Shankarapp illness was acute Broncho-pneumonia and was one of those rare cases of rapidly developing or fulminating type. The onset of such a disease is sudden, the course rapid and the prognosis serious. Throughout his brief illness Shankarappa was attend with all care both in the Jail and Krishnarajendra Hospitals.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Prisons

HOMAGE TO MARTYR SHANKARAPPA.

Sri Shankarappa has died a Martyr. We Students wanted the body to be taken in Procession to his last resting place. The authorities are so mean and vindictive that they removed the body by the back-door in a Police taxi, thus depriving us of paying of our last homage to the Departed Soul.

All should Gather at the Toll-Gate on the Mysore Road On Sunday Morning At 8 a. m. and March to PASCHIMAVAHINI for offering the symbolic TARPAN to the Departed Martyr.

University of Mysore.

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Massacre of the Innocents in Mysore.

On the night of the 27th October, 1942, was perpetrated one of the blackest deeds yet committed in Mysore history. The District Magistrate, Mysore, has issued a Press Communique giving particulars as regards the events culminating in the death of student Shankarappa. A plausible story has been manufactured on the principle of " Suppressio veri et suggestio falli ". Twenty detenu students taken to the City Magistrate's Court for trial asked for their usual lunch after the close of the court for the day even up to 6-15 p.m. This was a normal and reasonable request. The authorities promised to comply with it but did not supply it even though this was their usual practice and lunch was ready. The student who were apparently hungy offered money and requested that lunch may be purchased and provided at their own cost. Even this was refused. What was wrong of students in asking for the satisfaction of the creature need ? By refusing this reasonable request the jail authorities deliberately provoked the student to protest which they did by refusing to enter jail and crying slogans. Any sensible man would consider this the mildest form of protest. Yet, the new enthusiastic Jail Superintendent not only did not feed the students but actually arranged for their beating. The so-called " Mild cane charge " was a brutal assault which the authorities call " Mild " to cover their crime. The students inside were offering first aid to those who had received severe injuries. They were also beaten. The students were asked by their leader to disperse. While they were doing so, a band of over 250 police men including about 100 recruits entered the Jail fully drunk and armed with batons and lathies. On sighting the rushing armed drunkards the students ran helter skelter and attempted to save themselves. But the police hunted them down and beat them with batons and lathies as though they were killing dogs. Boys hiding in rooms, kitchen and latrines were pulled out and beaten. Boys lying in their rooms were beaten on their beds. They were kicked with hobnailed boots on all parts of the body. The head, the abdomen and the back were the parts on which severe injuries were deliberately effected. Even after groans were heard, the police

continued to beat them as they were dead drunk and did not know what they were doing. A policeman kept on beating the wall even though his lathie was broken, crying " Do you want tiffin, have it ". And other foul words which only boorish villagers utter. Streams of blood flowed from the wounds, some vomitted blood. The Jail became hell in a few minutes. The convicts from the cells cried out horrified by the ghastly scene. They were also beaten, one of them nearly to death. While this black crime was being perpetrated inside the jail, the Jail Superintendent Varadaraja Pille, Police Inspectors Sadashiva Rao, Subbanna and Srikanta Sastry and Jailor Desikan selected students against whom they had grudge and got them specially beaten. Twenty-two students received serious injuries mostly on the head and chest, fifty seven received less serious injuries but every one, barring a few who managed to escape, got beaten. After this massacre of innocents over, the police were fed sumptuously on the lunch and food prepared for the students. Then the police picked the pocket of the students lying injured and stole all their monies before they retired. The injured were left to their fate uncared for. The last meal that the students had taken was in the 27th morning. Until 24 hours after that no student including the injured was provided any food. The Jail Doctor put on sutures in the cases of five skull ruptures. The late Sankarappa was one of the five. Three of the convicts who had also received serious injuries also received similar treatment. Four student detenues who had ambulance training carried the twenty-two students injured and the three convicts to the Jail Hospital and the Jail Doctor attended to them between 2 a.m. and 4 p.m. Fourteen patients were retained in the hospital, the others were put in the barracks, where they were lying with the other injured upon blood and discharges. No food was provided until the next mid-day. Doctors Hellig and Vasudeva Rao visited the hospital the next morning and examined all the patients. Doctor Hellig asked the Jail Superintendent to send Sankarappa immediately to the K.R.Hospital as his condition was critical. The Superintendent

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declined saying, "Let the fellow die in jail ". Doctor Hellig threatened that he would get the Government to remove him. After that the Superintendent sent Sankarappa to the K.R.Hospital about mid-day. Sankarappa had a broken skull. He had marks of kicks with hob-nailed boots on two spots of the right ribs. He had several lathie contusions on the chest, back and all over the body. He was continually vomitting blood. There is no doubt that his death was caused due to collapsing of his lungs. To sa that a strong stalwart young man of nineteen with such injuries on his body died of " Tubercular Broncho-Pneumonia " is nothing but concoction and fraud. He was actually slaughtered. Medical certificates are cooked up. To bribe a few panchayetdars to sign ready made statements prepared by an autocratic Government is an easy matter in this slave country. The late Sankarappa was one of the quietest young men among the detenus. He was incapable of mischief. The student movement has lost one of its truest worke1

This massacre had been previously planned by no less a person than the Law Minister Ramanathan of the Government of Mysore. He gave specific instructions to the Jail Superintendent Pille that four to five students should be done to death in order to set a terrific example to the students in general. The variou scenes which were enacted had been previously prepared to perfection to fit into this ghastly tragedy. The police had become desperate due to their utter incapacity to detect "mischief" in the city. They were at their wit's end. The Law Minister through severe scolding provoked them to desperate deed. They went to jail thirsting for blood and drank it to their hearts content. It may be mentioned also that the student detenues were being gradually starved.

The Mysore Government have demonstrated unmistakably to the world that they are a band of organised robbers and murderers, the difference between themselves and the white Rulers being only in the pigment of their skins. They have proved too that fratricide is a crime which they can commit without any qualms of conscience - - - For students to enter (or study) schools and colleges under these conditions of organised terrorism is

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a crime against their brothers and sister Let these institutions be the training ground for the sons and daughters of these criminals - the Government Servants. If and when we re-enter schools and colleges, we shall do so under a atmosphere of freedom from the insolent fright of the murderer. Let the elders calculate and talk — but let us act. Rise Revolution - Rise against the traitors but don't touhh their blood. Let us not emulate the enemy in this respect. Long Live the Revolution. Do or Die. Let us develop the Iron Will that sticks to the arduous path without flinching. Let us go out to the villages, train and organise a force of "Soldiers of Freedom". Let us be the Iron Guards with Wills stronger than the strongest steel. Let us approach our task with the will to do or die. Vande Mataram.

Manatma Gandhi-ki-Jai.

---Copy---

msr)14/11/42.

Vice-Chancellor.

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శ్రీ మన్ మహారాజు శ్రీ జయచామ

రాజేంద్ర ఒడియార్ బహద్దూర్ ఆవర నిజ్ఞాపియల్లా, మీ

స్వామి. 31

మహాత్మా గాంధీజీయవరు రింద్దూస్థానవ

నాయకర్త వన్న వహించిరుంవు రింద్దూస్థానవ మహాజనర మీరనాగి

బ్రిటిష్ ళరళరవ్వ రింద్దూస్థానదింద బిట్టు హోగబేకెంబుదాగి

ళగన్న శిక్షే కొండిట్టిరువ బూంబాయల్లా ప్రేమ్ సేరిమొగి

నాశవిదరు. బ్రిటిష్ ఇండియా సర్కార్‌ర వు మహాత్మాగాంధీజీయవ

రన్న ఆవర అనుయాయిగళన్న బంధిసిదరు. మహాజనరు సర్కార్‌ర వూనవ

మహాజనరు రెంగ్రెస్ నాయకరుగళన్న ఆవర అనుయాయిగళన్న

బంధిసిదరు. మహాత్మాజనరు రింద్దూస్థానవ ఎల్లా సర్కార్‌గళ నిర్ణయ

యన్న ఖండిసి ఆవరవరిగే కొడబేకెందు ళ్లా క్రమ తెగళువిదరు

బ్రిటిష్ రింద్దూస్థానక్కల్లా మహాజనరు నింస్థినవల్లా సర్కార్‌ర దవరు,

ఎల్ల ధ్వజధిగళు, ఎక్సిక్యూటివ్ నాయకరు, రక్షకరు, రంగలగారరు, బాలరు

యువకులు, గుండనలు, డొంగనేరు, పైవలు గళ్ళ వాలే తెర
తెప్పు ఎల్లపే మాసు ప్యూర్చేవన్ను తొరిదు రాత్రి, గ్యాసకే, గుండు
గళన్ను లుకంతుంచిసి, ఫ్లోడేదు, గాయపరిసి, రోము, రాప్పుకల్లు
రా రా రెరకన్ను చ్యూపేవన్ను ఓచ్చేసుత్తిద్దారే. మ్యాసూరు సంస్థాన
దల్లు ఇత్తీచేగ స్వాసిరంరు గ్రామాంరరగళ డొంగనర మాలే బాదు
మానచ్చంగమాడుత్తిద్దారే. ఇవ్వేల్లు ప్రారంభాగుగు ప్రభుగళు
రీంపు స్థానవన్ను పిడిరవల్లి ఇబ్బు రోడ్డవరిలు రాజినవరే
యుత్తిదే. ఈప్రారంభాన్ను యారు బారదేయన్ను, మ్యా
సూరిన వను నదిన ధారను. రొక్కుండ నదిన ధారిరొండు
తేళదు రోండిద్దానే.

ప్రభుగళు రొండుస్థానవన్ను రొండుస్థానద
మురాజరిగే ఒప్పిసి బిదబారదెందు, ఉమారిదె, ప్రభుత్వ చ్యేన
గళల్లు ప్రచండ బదలావళియు నడెయుత్తిదే. రొండుస్థానద
ఎల్లా రాష్ట్రగళిరం రంస్థెగళు ప్రభుత్వ ఇండియు సర్కారద్వే
బరోయు నడియు తిదే. ఉదరు ప్రభుగళు దేశద్ద బాంధి లెక్కేనవన్ను

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ఇమ్మ బలవదవిహీనుల్లకభక్షిగి మిమల్మానరు. ఉంచ్యుదరు, మీరిగి రాచు
గాం, ఇవరుమీర నివహాల హంతు రిందుమాన్యానవర్ణిత్తు ప్రకటంచర్చగడ్డ
నడిమిత్తిక్కారి.

తమగా తమ్మ సహాకరమ్మ సంబంధ విధానపరిధ
బ్రిటిష్ ఇండియా సహాకరద రక్షణలోయిన్న వాయాటవే నలవాగి
నమ్మ కుంబ్ధిసర-వీరరదవరలు, ఉవరిగె ఇచ్చిరలు, ఇల్లి విరలు
ప్రజాసాగి రుంకె, తుందరి, ంలుపు, కొలి, మనచుంగ ఇవ్వా
ప్రకటంమడగోళ్ళ తుడి, బ్రిటిష్ ఇండియా సహాకరద దయాయిన్న
సంపాదిసుత్తిక్కారి. ప్రజాసాళ్ళ భక్తిచన్న హొసిసంపాదన్న కేళిక్కారి. ఈ
స్థితియు నీరిమిల్ల. రాక్ష చన్న సహాకరదధిపతిగళు కేళికేకాగి
భారతకేయిరి. బ్రిటిష్ ప్రతినిధిగళాగిరువ రుంచాన్యానచన్నుబిట్టు
తొందరయిల్ల. బుడాయిసకరిగళిల్లదే. ఉవరుగళిల్లదే ఇచన్న
నింతాదిసుళిదు, రక్షణగా తమ్మ సహాకరమ్మ నడి నడుపువాగ
తుగదంతల్ల. ఈ రాజ్యాయిద్దర్ల రంజోద సంధర్భ బంధుత్వగళిల్లి
బ్రిటిష్ రు రుంచాన్యానచన్నుబిట్టు ఉళిదరు ఎంబుదన్నుతాళ్ళా

చేస్తూ నేరెడ్ల వరకూ చున్నగి కిలుదుర్తి ంగిపోయారు

నాకూ వంటిపోనే. ఇవిధంగా మంత్రాలయం రాఘవేంద్ర

రెడ్డి గారిలాంటి ఇన్ని మంచి పనులు చేసిన కన్నడ కవులు.

పాండవపురం అనే ఒక సినిమా ఎన్టీఆర్ గారు

నటించి దీన్ని చూసి తమిళులు రెండవసారి తమిళ

రాష్ట్రం అని పేరు పెట్టుకున్నారు. ఇలా ఎన్నో

రచనలు చేయించి ప్రభుత్వాలు రెండవసారి ఇంగ్లీషు

RECEIVED FROM
HIS HIGHNESS

నిశ్చయించి మున్సూరు కోశకర్మకర్తలు, నాయుండు, మహాజనుల
కార్యక్రమాన్ని ఎంతకాలమునుండి ప్రారంభించిరి అంతే కాక ప్రజల సంబంధ
పక్షపాతకాదు స్వతంత్రులుగా ప్రజాసంఘ ప్రతినిధుల ప్రోద్బలమునుబట్టి
యున్న కవిసి ప్రజాకర్తవ్యమునుండి, చోరకర్మకు నడిపించిన
ప్రకారంబుగాను రీతిని, ప్రశ్నకాన్ని ప్రారంభించి, ప్రజలకాగా,
రాచరిక; చాంద్రమానంకే క్రీడాలు ఎన్నో గాన్ని డిజైనులు, మంచి
సాధారణ ప్రమాణ వారకాన్ని ప్రకటించి, మంచి ప్రాణవన్ని రంగులు
చూడాల్సినది తమిళ శక్తిలున్నా, ధ్యాయిగానున్నా, పాడలాంటి
ఇవ్వనవర నుంచి చేలనేల్లు, డిసెంబరు 1 నుంచి 31 మంగళవార
చూడ్డ 7 సంఖ్యలో నిరీక్షణ లుంచనవ్యక్తిని ప్రకటించుకొన్నది.
డిసెంబరు 22 నుంచి 31 మంగళవార చూడ్డ 7 సంఖ్యలోని
యుంచి లుంచనవ్యక్తిని నాలుగైదు గొలుచుకొన్నది. రూ 2 లక్షల
నుంచి లుంచనవ్యక్తిని తదుపరిగా నుంచి, రూ 2 లక్షల ప్రాంత
సంబంధ తన్ని తొలగించు, మొదటి నుంచి నవరాత్రి ప్రకారం ధ్యానం
కర్మ చెప్పబడుతుంది. తన్ని అంతరార్థం యొక్క ఇస్తే మీరు

ನೀಂ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಾಗದ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವೆನು.

ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಕೇಳಿದೆನಿ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು, ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಉತ್ತರ ಕುಲ ಧರ್ಮವಿರುವ ಧರ್ಮ ಯಾವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಲ್ಲ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವು, ಇದೇ ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆಯೆ

ರಕ್ಷಿತ.

(ನನ್ನ ಕೈಯಾಲ್ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದೆ)

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Except for this restraint on their movements, they are entitled to the comfort and convenience suited to their status. There have been incidents where petitions and memorials complaining to Government or other appellate agency against bad treatment have not been forwarded to the proper quarters for redress, with the result that the detenus are denied of the opportunity of putting forth their difficulties and grievances. (2) (3)

Re. the question of Parole - in some very deserving cases, like the case of B.B. Gangadhar in Central Jail, when his father was dangerously ill and subsequently died - the discretion is not favourably exercised. In some cases, for very trivial reasons, some are let on parole. There should be a uniform policy on those and other matters concerning the detenus. (4)

The detenus, if it is feared, will have an unwholesome influence on the discipline of persons convicted for non political offences, may be arranged to be placed in an altogether different place, removed away from association with such convicts. (5)

Cases as are reported, of lathi charging, threat of being confined solitarily and the like - on Detenus, should be thoroughly investigated and proper remedy made in that behalf. (6)

Superintendents of jails appear to be very powerful in the handling of the detenus. Inthe interest of peace and order within the detenu camp, - it is most desirable that the District Magistrate of the district is allowed to intervene giving the detenus an opportunity of approaching him for intervention. (7)

- Sir,

5468 1942

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN
OF MYSORE.
Dated receipt 8.2.43
Petn: Regr. No. 725

From

Rajamantra Pravina, Pradhana Shiromani,
N. Madhava Rao Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Camp: Mysore.

32

9 FEB. 1943

Dear Sir,

With your kind permission I desire to bring the following facts for your kind notice and favourable consideration.

Sir, the question of detenus with regard to their rights, privileges and status has been engaging both the attention of the public and the press for a long time.

The Detenus have been detained in jail without trial merely on the suspicion and report of some local officers in lower grades of service, and no opportunity is afforded to them to prove their innocence or otherwise. Their period of detention is indefinite and they are in a way worse than persons found guilty and convicted under the law.

The family and dependants of detenus - particularly those who are the main source of living for them - are starving without any subsistence and particularly in these days of food scarcity their plight is pitiable. (1) It seems reasonable some provision has to be made for the maintenance of the wife and children of those poor deserving persons by a Government responsible for their detention without trial.

The detenus are detained only for the purpose of being prevented contact with the outside world, which if allowed, they are supposed to prejudice. Except for

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Sir, you are, I am sure anxious about the maintenance of peace and harmony among the detenus in their camps and timely action by a discerning administrator of your ability will greatly save unnecessary controversy and crisis.

Thanking you Sir, and hoping to be excused for the trouble,

Sincerely yours,

A. R. Badri Narayan

6/2/1943.

From:-

A. R. Badri Narayan, B.A., B.L.,

Member, Mysore Legislative Council,

Anandapur (Shimoga Dist.),

Mysore State Ry.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯ ಜ್ಞಾನವಿಲ್ಲದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ತೂಲೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ತಾ. ೨೪-೧೦-೪೬

ಮೈಸೂರು ಚೈತನ್ಯ ಬಂಧನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋಟೀಸರ ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಪೂ
ಪವಿತ್ರಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಕೈಗೆನೆಯ್ದಿದ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜಾರಾಜರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೈಗಾಕಿದರು. ಈ ಘೋರ
ಕೃತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಟ್ಟಹಾಕ್ಲ ಬೆದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, "ಕಾಫಿ ಕಿಂಡಿ ಜಗಳ" "ಬೆಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲ ಮೆಕ್ಕಗೇಡು" ಮುಂ
ರಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಂಡ್ರಿದ್ದಾಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೊಳಕ್ಕಾಕತ
ವನ್ನು ಮಟ್ಟಹಾಕ್ಲ ಬೆದಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಕಥೆಯಿಂದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪ್ರಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ನಿಂತಿರ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ನಿಂತಿಲ್ಲ ಬೆದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸುವ ನೀಚ ಪೈಶಾಚಿಕ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳ
ನವ್ಯ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಕಿವಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವಹಾಗೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಪ್ರಿಯಗಳ, ದೇಶ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೇ, ನಡೆದ ಘೋರ ಕೃತ್ಯದ ನಿಜವಾದ ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋಟೀ
ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟು ಕನಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಪಿ ಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮುನಿದು ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಬಿಯ್ದರು ಪ್ರೋಟೀಸರಿಗೆ
ತಮ್ಮ ಸಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ತೀರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೋಟೀಸರು ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ
ಪತ್ರಿದ್ದರು ನಿನ್ನೆದಿನ ಬಂಧನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಮೂಡನೆ ಕಾಲುಕೆರೆದು ಜಗಳಕ್ಕೂ ಬಂದಿ
ಜ್ಞೆಲ್ ಅನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರವರ ಕೋಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನೆ ಸರ್ಕಾವಲಿ
ಬಿಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೋಟೀಸರನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ, ಬಲವಾದ ಲಾಠಿಗಳಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೈಯೋಲವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ
ನಿರಾಯುಧರಾದ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಒಕ್ಕಿದರು. ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಇಬ್ಬರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮರಣಿಸಿ
ಕೆರಾಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದರು ಇವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋಟೀಸರು ಕಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿ ಪಾಪವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೋ ಸಾಗಿಸಿ
ನಾಲ್ಕಾರಿಗೆ ಕೈಕಾಲುಗಳು ಮುರಿದಿವೆ. ಇವರನ್ನು ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾ
ಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಬುಲಾವಾದರೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳು ಬಿದ್ದಿವೆ. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಮೂ
ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದಾಕೆ ಜೈಲಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವವರನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಯಿಕಂದೆಯರಿಗೂ
ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೇ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಣೆದುರಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು
ಅರೆಜೀವಿತರಾದರೂ ನೀವು ಸೈವ್ಯಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನೀವು ಗಂಡಸುತನವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದು
ಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂದಾ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿದ್ದರೆ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತಾ
ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೇ, ನೀವೇ ಜೈಲಿಗೆ ಮುಂದಿ ತಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡಿದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಣ್ಣಂದಿರನ್ನು ತಂ
ದು ಇಷ್ಟಿಗುರಿಮಾಡಿ ನೀವ್ಯಾರಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತರೆ ದೇಶವೇ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಭ್ರಷ್ಟರೆಂದು
ಗಳು, ನೀಚರು, ದೇಶದ್ರೋಹಿಗಳು ಅನ್ನಬಹುದು. ಎಚ್ಚರ! ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜು
ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೊರಗೆ ಬನ್ನಿ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಭ್ರಾತೃಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಂಕಟವನ್ನು ತೂರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ
ಯಿಂದಿ ಅವರ ಕಾಯಿಕಂದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಜೈಯನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಿ. ಈ ಪಿಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡಿ, ನಾವೆಲ್ಲಾ
ದೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಳಿಯೆರರಕ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಕುತ್ತಬಂದಿದೆ, ಈ ದ್ರೋಹಿಗಳ ರಕ್ತವನ್ನು ಹರಿ
ಸಿಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಹಾವಿನಂತೆ ಕಾಯಬೇಕು.

ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೇ, ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೇ, ನೀವು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿದವರಾಗಿ ಬಿಳ್ಳಾಗಬೇಡಿ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು ನೆಪ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಎಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡಿ. ಅಧಿಕಾರಸೂತ್ರವನ್ನು ನೀವೇ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂ
ಇವರ ಬಂಧನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮಹಾರಾಜರನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ, ದ್ರೋಹಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಳಿಸಿ
ನಾವಾಡುವುದು ಈಗ ನಿಮ್ಮಕೈಲಿದೆ. ——— ಮಹರ್ಷಿ ಗಾಂಧೀಕೀ ಜೈ. ———

'ಮಡಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಮಡಿ,' 'ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಗೆ ಜಯವಾಗಲಿ,' 'ಪ್ರಚಂಡ ಕೋಲಾಗಿ

ಬಿಸಿರಿ ವೀರರೆ, ಬಿಸಿರಿ ಧೀರರೆ, ಬಿಸಿರಿ ಕ್ಷಾತ್ರರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಧನೆಗೆ,
ಕರ್ತವ್ಯೋಪಲಬ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷಾತ್ರರಾಜ್ಯದ ಗುಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರದುಗಿದೆ

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Appendix F. G.—1]

SUBJECT Letter addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by two detenues of the Annexe to the Mysore Jail — a Copy of the petition obtained by them from the Sub Jail, Hassan.

Confl

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. P4863/Genl 2

To

The D. G of Prisons

Subject:—

Sir,

I am forwarding herewith for reference and return, a [redacted] letter addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by the two detenues and its enclosure, I am directed to request you to be so good as to enquire and report how the [redacted] letter was sent out of the Annexe without being censored by the jail authorities and how its enclosure, a Copy, was obtained by them from the Sub-Jail, Hassan by the detenues, escaping the vigilance of the authorities.

I have &c,

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 194 .

Date of issue 11-1-63

Signed by Dpty Secy K.V.

1. K.R. Sridhara Murthy
2. N.R. Raghavendra.

List of enclosures.....

Codied by.....

Examined by.....

WDC4161—GPB—60,000—24-10-41

9/1/63

Now 10/1/63

for Secy to Govt, Home Dept

V4629 3/3

C. F. No. 46]

627/942

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegram / phone

OFFICE OF

the Inspector-General of Prisons

in Mysore,

Bangalore.

No. 7.91-13

Encls. Two

Confidential

Date 6th March 1943.

To

The Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Law Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Letter addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by two detenues of the Annexe to the Mysore Jail - a copy of the petition obtained by them from the Sub Jail, Hassan.

With reference to your letter No. P. 4863 dated the 11th January 1943 on the above subject, I have the honour to state that the Superintendent, Mysore Jail, reports that all letters passing in and out of the Annexe are invariably censored by Jail authorities. As may be seen from the report submitted herewith, the possibility is that the detenues K.R. Sridhara Murthy and N.R. Raghavendra Rao could have brought from the Sub Jail, Hassan, a copy of the petition addressed to His Highness the Maharaja and passed out the letters in question through one of the windows of the Annexe which are not provided with wire-mesh or expanded metal.

When the detenues Sridharamurthy and Raghavendra Rao were received in the Annexe, a bodily search was not made. Warder Krishnamurthy - a recruit, who was at the gate at the time has been severely warned to be more careful in future.

An estimate for providing a compound wall for the

38

the Annexe and wire-mesh for the windows has been called for and will be submitted to Government immediately on receipt.

The letter and the copy of the petition received with your letter are submitted herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

No P 6438/Pres 13/3/43

IMMEDIATE.

To

The Inspector-General of
Prisons in Mysore.

Sub:- Letter addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by certain detenus of the Annexe to the Mysore Jail.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 791-13, dated 9th March 1943, on the above subject I am directed to request you to forward immediately the report of the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail, mentioned in the letter referred to above and which has not been received.

I have etc.

(Draft) 13/3

for Secy. to Govt.,
Law Deptt.

13/3/43

6481/P 6/42

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegram / phone

OFFICE OF
the Inspector-General of Prisons
in Mysore,
Bangalore.

18 MAR 1943

No. 791-17 Pol 42
Encls

Confidential & Immediate

Date 15th March 1943.

39

To

The Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Law Department, Bangalore.

16-3-43

Sir,

Subject:-
Letter addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by certain detenues of the Annexe to the Mysore Jail.

With reference to your letter No. P. 6438/Pris. dated 13-3-43, I have the honour to submit herein enclosed 20 copies of reports received from the Superintendent of the Mysore Jail, on the above subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

Copy of letter No. 191/Enc. 2 dated 22/23 Januar 1943 from the Superintendent, Mysore Jail, Mysore to the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, Bangalore.

4P

With reference to your No. 791-2/Enc. 1 dated the 13th January 1943, calling for a detailed report as to how the copy of the letter addressed by the detenues Tagadur Ramachandra Rao to His Highness the Maharaja regarding his fast, was received by the detenues in the camp and as to how the letter addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by the detenues in the camp passed-through without the knowledge of the authorities, I have the honour to state, in continuation of my letter No. 2467 dated the 12th December 1942 that it might have been brought by the detenues who were transferred to the detention camp from the Sub Jail, Hassan. Regarding the other, the Officer in charge reports, that, the camp buildings are situated very near to the main road i.e., 20' it has wide windows without being provided with close ware-mesh, or expanded metal xxx through which any paper could not be passed.

The detenues are often sent to Krishna Rajendra Hospital for expert advise or treatment unavoidably.

In the circumstances the letters might have escaped the sight of the authorities concerned. Any how I have instructed the staff there in the camp to be more careful not to allowx any-body near the premisesx. I may kindly be permitted to address the Assistant Engineer Head Quarter's Range, Mysore to provide a compound wall round about the buildings and close wire mesh to all the windows of the outside portion. The reference received from the Officer in charge of the detension camp is also herewith submitted for favour of perusal.

" C o p y "

H. Scaly

for Inspector-General of Prisons.

41

Copy of letter No. 249 dated the 19th February 1943 from the Officer-in-charge, Karuhatti Detention Camp, Mysore to the Superintendent, Mysore Jail, Mysore.

Enclosure to Lr No 599 Dated 27-2-43 from the Superintendent Mysore Jail

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With reference to your No. 464 dated the 13th instant for furnishing a report as to the disciplinary action to be taken against the Gate Keeper etc., I have the honour to intimate that on the day of admission of detenues Sridhara Murthy and Raghavendra Rao, Warder Krishna Murthy was posted at the Gate. A search of bedding and suit-case was made. Some how bodily search was not made. Krishnamurthy has newly been appointed and so he may severely be warned to be more careful and alert in future.

43

Copy of letter No. 599/Enc. 1 dated the 27th February 1943 from the Superintendent, Mysore Jail, Mysore to the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, Bangalore.

In reply to your letter No. 791-5 dated 11-2-43 I have the honour to submit a copy of letter No. 249 dated 19-2-43 received from the Officer-in-charge of the Detention Camp, Mysore Jail Annexe, for favour of perusal and orders. The deliquent warder has been strictly warned this time.

The Assistant Engineer, Headquarter Range, Mysore has been requested in this Office No. 465 dated 13-2-43 to prepare and send an estimate for providing a Compound wall round about the buildings and close wire mesh to all the windows and the same will be submitted soon after it is received in this Office.

" C o p y "

for Inspector-General of Prisons

Copy of letter No. 2467 dated the 12th December 1942, from the Superintendent, Mysore Jail, Mysore to the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, Bangalore. 42

In reply to your letter No. 670-269 dated 7-12-42, I have the honour to submit that Sridharamurthi was with Thagadur Ramachandra Rao at Hassan and he was transferred from Hassan to Bangalore and to Seringapatam and on to this place, I have the honour to submit therefore that he must have got the copy of the letter ~~xx~~ at Hassan, as reported by the Officer-in-charge of the Karuhatti Detention Camp, Mysore.

" C o p y "

for Inspector-General of Prisons.

C. F. No. 46]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

8313/42 P 6/42

No. 828-6 Enc

OFFICE OF the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, Bangalore,

Date 5th May 1943.

43

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Pris 141-42-1

Sir,

Subject:- Draft Rules - Security Prisoners.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 6762 dated the 27th March 1943, I have the honour to return herewith the draft Rules on the above subject with my remarks thereon.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Prisons.

CHIEF SECRETARY
9. MAY 19

Remarks on the draft rules for the treatment of deterus.

4. Diet:- The expression "the diet usually taken by them" is vague its meaning and requires to be clarified regarding the details. The rule may be modified as follows:-

Security prisoners will be supplied with diet according to scale shown below and may be permitted to cook it for themselves if the choose to do so. The diet may be modified or increased on medical grounds on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Security Prisor may obtain extra provisions of a simple character at their own cost.

Diet scale for a security prisoner .

Rice	.....	½ a seer.
Salt	.....	1 oz.
Tamarind	.....	8 drams.
Curry powder	.....	6 drams.
Dhal	.....	½ a pavu.
Butter	.....	4 ozs.
Lime pickle	.....	1 dram.
Sugar	.....	1½ ozs.
Coffee or Tea	.....	1 oz or ½ oz.
Onions	.....	½ oz.
Cocoanut	.....	¼
Vegetables	.....	9 ozs (Solid and greens)
Firewood	.....	5 lbs.
Milk	.....	¾ pavu.
Sojee	.....	½ pavu.
Curds	.....	¾ pavu.

(1) Non-vegetarians shall each be given as part of a meal 6 ozs. of meat twice a week instead of dhal and vegetables.

(11) Vegetarians shall be given 12 ozs of curds as part of a meal on the days when the non-vegetarians get meat.

Clothing & bedding:- It is desirable to fix a definite scale of clothing and bedding for those who are unable to provide themselves with their own. The words "according to the scale noted below" may be added to the last sentence ending with the word "articles" under this para and the scale may be fixed as follows:-

Male Security prisoners.		2 Jubbas, 2 Knickers or Pyjamas or half pancheys and two towels.
Women	-do-	2 sarees, 2 ravikes and two towels.

These articles are to last for a period of nine months. When th Security prisoners are unable to provide themselves with their own beddin the usual Jail bedding will be allowed.

Toilets. It is found in practi ce that 4 Ozs of washing soap is required for a person per week to enable him to wash his clothes. The last sentence under this para may therefore be modified as follows:-

"Where facilities do not exist to get their clothes washed by a Jail Dhoby, Security prisoners will be given 4 Ozs of washing soap per head per week"

No provision is made for the issue of toilet articles to the women Security prisoners. The following toilet articles may be issued to those who are unable to provide themselves with such requirements.

1 cake of bathing soap per month.
Tooth-powder (Charcoal powder and salt)
1 cake of washing soap (4 Ozs) per week.
1½ Ozs of cocoanut oil per week.
4 ozs of soap-nut powder.
1 combs (to last for one year).

7. Labour. As security prisoners are not required to labour the following may be substituted:-

"Security prisoners who volunteer to work may do so with the permission of the Superintendent who will assign tasks with due regard to their state of health, physical and mental capacity and may receive remuneration for their work at such rates as may be prescribed by the Superintendent

10. Private funds. They may be permitted to receive Rs. 15/- per month instead of Rs. 10/-.

11. Interviews.. The Superintendent of the Jail may be authorised to grant interviews to the near relatives and in all other cases, the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the Jail is situated.

12. Correspondence & Censorship. As it may not be desirable some times to intimate the fact of withholding letters to the prisoners concerned, the word 'may' may be substituted for the word 'shall' occurring after the word 'withholding' and the words ' at his discretion' be added to the sentence ending with the word Superintendent in clause (8).

18. Punishment for Jail offences. The severest punishment laid down in these Rules is confinement in Cells for 14 days. Some of the Security prisoners indulge deliberately in law-breaking and causing embarrassement to Jail Officers.. They may even connive at or organize sabotage and destruction in regard to Government property. Oral chastisement or a little starvation is not enough to enforce discipline in the case of such prisoners. It is necessary therefore to incorporate under this para Rule 286 and 287(flogging) of the Mysore Jail Manual. The Superintendent may also be vested with the power of confining refractory, violent or dangerous prisoners, in irons.

19. Use of force. For reasons given above, it is necessary to incorporate under this para Rule 487 of the Mysore Jail Manual.

22. Games. Out-door games, like Volley-ball and Badminton may be allowed at the prisoners' own cost.

No provision is made in the draft rules for the grant of travelling and subsistence allowance, to security prisoners on their release from Jails and Lock-ups. I suggest that the following may be inserted as Rule 24 and the proposed draft rules 24,25 and 26 be renumbered.

Rule 24:- Security prisoners on release from the Jails or Lock-ups when they are not in possession of sufficient funds of their own shall receive travelling allowance for road journey at the rate of six pies for every mile and for railway journey, a third class ticket to their homes or if the Superintendent so decides to the Station at which they were arrested and they shall also be given subsistence allowance at the rate of annas eight when they have to proceed to a distance of 8 miles by road or six hours journey by railway or other mode of conveyance if the journey will be completed next morning and annas twelve per day or part of a day when the journey is longer.

Note:- (1) 15 miles by road shall be regarded as a full day's journey.
(2) Prisoners released on parole, at their own request are not entitled to any travelling or subsistence allowance.
(3) Sick prisoners on release, if unable to travel on foot, shall be provided with a cart or cart-hire as may be necessary.

Inspector-General of Prisons.

SECURITY PRISONERS DETENTION CONDITIONS ORDER, 1943.

No.....Dated.....

The existing orders in regard to the conditions of detention are —
1) the status of detenus to be the same as civil prisoners (Flag A)
2) delegation of authority to D.G.P. to prescribe conditions as to maintenance. (Flag B)
3) Interviews with detenus (Flag C)
4) Censoring the correspondence of detenus (Flag D)
5) Prohibition on non-official visitors of jails to see detenus (Flag E).
The above orders are superseded by this order which makes provision for all the matters covered by them.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 5 of Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make in supersession of all previous orders, the following order, determining the conditions under which persons ordered to be detained under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of the said Rule shall be detained, namely:-

Bombay rule 1.

1. Short Title and commencement.-

(1) This Order may be called the Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order, 1943.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Bombay rule 2.

2. Definitions .- In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -

(a) "Government" means the Governme of His Highness the Maharaja;

(b) "Security Prisoner" means a person detained under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore.

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(c) "Superintendent" means the person in charge of the place in which Security Prisoners are detained.

3. Accommodation .- Where Security prisoners are detained in a Jail, they shall be kept in cells or association wards. Security prisoners may be allowed to communicate with each other, provided that the Superintendent may confine any particular security prisoner separately if he considers it desirable to do so on the ground of health of the prisoner or for any other reason. Security prisoners shall, as far as possible, be kept separate from other kinds of prisoners.

Bombay rule 4.

4. Diet .- Security prisoners shall be supplied with the diet usually taken by them while they were outside the jail and may be permitted to cook it for themselves if they choose to do so. The diet may be modified or increased on medical grounds on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Security prisoners may obtain extra provisions of a simple character at their own cost.

Vide Flag F. Answers to q... at new R. A. October 1942
Bombay rule 6.
Madras rule 3

5. Clothing and bedding .- Each security prisoner may use his own clothes and bedding; provided it is sufficient and fit for use. Security

Vide Flag F
Bombay rule 5
Madras rule 4.

Remarks on the draft rules for the treatment of detenus.

Diet:- The expression "the diet usually taken by them" is vague in its meaning and requires to be clarified regarding the details. The rule may be modified as follows:-

Security prisoners will be supplied with diet according to the scale shewn below and may be permitted to cook it for themselves if they chose to do so. The diet may be modified or increased on medical grounds on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Security Prisoners may obtain extra provisions of a simple character at their own cost.

Diet scale for a security prisoner.

Rice	½ a seer.	Coffee or Tea	1 Oz. ½ oz.
Salt	1 oz.	Onions.	½ oz.
Tamarind	8 drams.	Cocoanut	½
Curry powder	6 Drams.	Vegetables	9 ozs (solid and Greens)
Dhal	½ a pavu.		
Butter	¼ Ozs.	Firewood	5 Lbs.
Lime Pickle	1 Dram.	Milk	¼ pavu
Sugar	1½ Ozs.	Sojee	a pavu
		Curds	pavu.

i. Non-vegetarians shall each be given as part of a meal 6 ozs. of meat twice a week instead of dhal and vegetables.

ii. Vegetarians shall be given 12 ozs of curds as part of a meal on the days when the non-vegetarians get meat."

***

HSS

yes WB

Clothing and Bedding:- It is desirable to fix a definite scale of clothing and bedding for those who are unable to provide themselves with their own. The words "according to the scale noted below" may be added to the last sentence ending with the word "articles" under this para and the scale may be fixed as follows:-

Male Security prisoners.	2 Jubbas, 2 knickers or pyjamas or half pancheys and two towels.
Women do	2 sarees, 2 ravikes and two towels.

These articles are to last for a period of nine months. When the Security prisoners are unable to provide themselves with their own bedding the usual Jail Bedding will be allowed.

***

RECEIVED FROM
HIS HIGHNESS
19-12-42

To,

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Mysore.

From.

K.R. Sridhara Murthy.

&

N.R. Raghavendra.

Detenues. Mysore.

Your Highness.

May we wish to bring to your Gracious Highness's Consideration the following few lines and favourable endorsement.

We, as loyal Subjects of your Highness, beg to Submit this enclosed, which is a Copy of the letter addressed

to your Highness by Sjt. Tagadur Rama-
chandra Rao, a prominent Congress leader &
a worker for Country's Cause, who is now a
detenue in Sub-Jail, Hassan. In bringing this letter
to your Highness's Consideration, we take this
opportunity to State that we fully endorse
every word of the letter.

In Sympathy to Sjt. T. Ramachandra's
noble Cause & his fast we have also decided to observe
fast on 2-12-42 and 22-12-42.

We pray the Almighty to bestow upon your
Highness the power and Strength to act accord
to the pious wishes of Sjt. T. Ramachandra Rao.

Your Highness's Loyal &
obedient Subjects.
1. M.R. Sridhara Murthy
2. N.R. Raghavendra

Detention Camp.....
Vanivilas Mohalla.
Mysore.
Dated 2-12-42

Toilets. It is found in practice that 4 ozs of washing soap is ıired for a person per week to enable him to wash his clothes. last sentence under this para may therefore be modified as lows:-

"Where facilities do not exist to get their clothes washed by a'Jail Dhoby, Security prisoners will be given 4 ozs of washing soap per head per week".

No provision is made for the issue of toilet articles to the en Security prisoners. The following toilet articles may be ued to those who are unable to provide themselves with such uirements.

1. Cake of bathing soap per month.
Tooth-powder (Charcoal powder and salt)
1 cake of washing soap (4 ozs) per week
1½ ozs of cocoanut oil per week.
4 ozs of soap-nut powder.
2 combs (to last for one year).

Labour. As security prisoners are not required to labour, following may be substituted:-

"Security prisoners who volunteer to work may do so with the permission of the Superintendent who will assign tasks with due regard to their state of health, physical and mental capacity and may receive remuneration for their work at such rates as may be prescribed by the Superintendent".

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Security prisoners who are unable to provide themselves with sufficient clothing and bedding, will be supplied by the Superintendent with those articles. (Cont'd at (A) above)

Vide Flag F

Th
fo

Madras rules 5.
Bombay rule 19.

6. Toilet .- Security prisoners will be permitted to use their own toilet articles. Those that are unable to provide themselves with those requirements will be given two shaves a week, tooth powder, one cake of soap once a month at the cost of Government. The scale of supply of these articles will be at the discretion of the Superintendent. (Where facilities do not exist to get their clothes washed by a Jail Dhobi, Security prisoners will be given one cake of washing soap once a month to enable them to wash their clothes.

Madras rule 6.
Bombay rule 8.

In Mysore since the status of detenus has been ordered to be the same as that of civil prisoners, they are not perhaps required to labour.
The draft rule is for consideration

7. Labour .- Security prisoners may be assigned tasks by the Superintendent with due regard to their state of health, physical and mental capacity, character and antecedents and may receive remuneration for their labour at such rates as may be prescribed by the Superintendent.

Madras rule 7.
Bombay rule 16.

In Bombay detenus' status is the same as convicts that of convicts and theft

In Mysore as in Madras it is the same as that of civil prisoners (Vide Flag A)

8. Discipline .- Security prisoners shall, for purposes of discipline, be subject to such of the rules relating to civil prisoners as are not inconsistent with these orders or any other special orders passed by the Government in this behalf.

Vide: Bombay Rules: Rules 9.
Madras: Rule 8.

There is no information available here as to whether detenus are being subjected to searches as provided in the draft at present.

9. Searches .- Every security prisoner and his cell or ward shall be searched not less than once a week, and oftener if the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ considers it necessary, by the Jailor, or Deputy Jailor, or other officer, as detailed by the Superintendent, ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~. Special precautions shall be taken to make the searches thorough and the fact of the search shall be noted in the Jailor's report book.

Private funds. They may be permitted to receive Rs. 15 per month instead of Rs. 10/-

(1) A security ... not less than a month ... intervals of ... nds not exceeding Rs. 10/- per month, and may spend those funds or a similar sum from his own private funds to supplement the amenities of life in the jail; provided that money spent on the purchase of clothe and bedding and sports articles shall not count against the prescribed limit of Rs. 10/-.

Similarly there is no information if detenus are allowed to receive private funds.

(2) All funds so received shall be kept by the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ and spent by him on behalf of

Interviews. The Superintendent of the Jail may be authorised to grant interviews to the near relatives and in all other cases, the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the Jail is situated.

Vide: Bombay Rules 10.
Madras Rules 10.

In Madras permission of Govt is necessary; in Bombay except in the case of near relatives in whose case the Supdt may grant interviews, in all others cases permission of the Commissioner or the D.I.G. of Police is necessary.

In Hyderabad General permission has been given to Distt Magistrates to permit

10. Interviews .- (1) No security prisoner shall be permitted to have an interview with any person except on the written order of the ~~Government or of~~ Distt Magistrate or of such officer as may be authorised by Govt in this behalf, Orders Govt in cases of difficulty or detenues coming from outside for interviews

(2) Applications for interviews shall be made to the Government or to the officer authorised by the Government under sub-paragraph (1), ~~in the form annexed to these rules~~ and the permit, if granted, shall be communicated both to the applicant and the Superintendent, ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~.

parents of student detenus to interview their sons. In the case of other detenus, the Dist Magte may permit interviews with the husband or the wife as the case may be of the detenus. In all other cases permission of Govt is necessary. (Flag B) In practice however the Dist Magtes are not exercising the discretion given to them, but refer almost all cases to Govt for orders and private parties also seek their pass apply to the Govt direct seeking permissions for interviews.

(3) Notwithstanding the receipt of such a permit, the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ may for special reasons refuse to allow an interview to take place on any particular day or for such period as he considers fit:

Provided that if his refusal extends to a period exceeding one month from the date on which he receives the permit he shall report his refusal and the reasons therefor to the Government or Officer granting the permit.

(4) Interviews shall take place in the presence of an officer deputed by the Superintendent, and such officer may terminate an interview at any time, if, in his opinion, the conversation is detrimental to the public interest or safety.

(5) Every person permitted to interview a security prisoner and the security prisoner himself may be searched before and after the interview at the discretion of the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~.

(6) The number of interviews shall not ordinarily exceed one ~~month~~ per month and there shall not ordinarily be more than

The number of interviews in Bombay and Madras is once a fortnight in the case of a class I security prisoner and once a month for a class II prisoner.

In Mysore no interview is

prescribed at present in the case of detenus. Civil prisoners are allowed to see visitors on any days, and Class A and B prisoners are permitted interviews once as fortnight and ordinary prisoners once in two months. The draft rules allow interviews once a month as in the case of class II Security prisoners in Bombay and Madras.

than three visitors present (excluding children under 12 years) simultaneously at any one interview.

(7) The Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ shall appoint the time, place and duration of each interview, and shall not ordinarily allow an interview to continue for more than one hour with a relative or half an hour with a person other than a relative.

Both in Bombay and Madras the duration of an interview is as in the draft.

(8) After the interview is over, the jail official present at the interview shall warn both the security prisoner and the visitor that future interviews are liable to be prohibited if the visitor indulges in any publicity on behalf of the security prisoner.

(9) The Superintendent ~~or Lock-up Officer~~ may allow additional interviews by authorised persons for special reasons if he is satisfied that the circumstances make it necessary to do so.

10. Correspondence and censorship.

12 Correspondence and Censorship. As it may not be desirable sometimes to intimate the fact of withholding letters to the prisoners concerned, the word "May" may be substituted for the word 'shall' occurring after the word 'withholding' and the words 'at his discretion' be added to the sentence ending with the word Superintendent in clause (8).

Not necessary as modified in Rule 7

all ordinarily

nd receive one

ng materials,

things for this

purpose shall be supplied at Government cost and the postage on letters sent out shall be borne by Government. Extra letters and telegrams may be allowed, when necessary by the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ in his discretion, to be sent out at the

This rule is applicable to civil prisoners. They are however permitted to write once as months (Flag F)

As the draft rules permission is given to write once a fortnight as in the case of class II prisoners in Bombay and Madras.

Post-cards are now

the expense of the Security prisoner.

being supplied to detenus at Govt expense (Flag F). In Bombay and Madras also the practice is the same.

(2) No security prisoner shall enclose more than one letter in one envelope, except with the special permission of the Superintendent ~~or Lock-up officer~~.

(3) A security prisoner may be allowed to correspond with another security prisoner in another place of detention on condition that such correspondence is limited to personal and private matters.

(4) Any letters or communications received for security prisoners which are clearly franked to indicate that they come from a Government Office (i.e., excluding any local fund office) should be delivered to the prisoners and should not be counted against the admissible number of letters received by prisoners.

~~Vide Flag~~

(5) The contents of all letters shall be limited to personal and private matters.

Instructions for cens the correspondence of detenus have been issued to Bihar Nagles (Vide Flag D). The rules follows these instruc

(6) All letters to and from security prisoners other than those specified in sub-~~rule~~ paragraph (4) of this rule shall be censored by the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~. If the despatch or delivery of any letter would be likely in the opinion of the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up officer~~, to be detrimental to the public interest or safety or the discipline of the place of detention, he shall either withhold such letter, or despatch or deliver it after deleting any objectionable portion. In case of doubt or

or difficulty the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up officer, as the case may be,~~ shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner and take his instructions.

(7) Every letter forwarded to or from a security prisoner shall be initialled and dated by the Superintendent, ~~or the Lock-up Officer as the case may be.~~

(8) All letters the despatch or delivery of which is withheld under sub-~~rule~~ paragraph (6) shall be sent to the Deputy Commissioner concerned for retention or destruction at his discretion, and the fact of such withholding shall be intimated to the security prisoner concerned by the Superintendent, ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~.

(9) The receipt of and despatch of telegrams by security prisoners shall be subject to the same control as is hereinbefore provided for letters, except that the number of telegrams which may be despatched by a prisoner shall be within the discretion of the Superintendent, ~~of the Jail~~. The cost of telegrams should ordinarily be borne by the security prisoner concerned.

(10) When the telegram is to or from the Government, it shall be forwarded direct.

(11) In addition to the paper supplied under sub-paragraph (1) a security prisoner who receives funds from outside may be allowed to purchase ordinary school

exercise books for other writing purposes, but the pages of such books shall be numbered and the security prisoner shall not destroy any such book or remove the pages thereof.

13. ~~(12)~~ Books and newspapers .- (1) Security prisoners may be allowed to read books or periodicals which are available in the - library, if any, attached to the place of detention.

~~Rule~~ Bombay Rules 12 & 13
Madras Rule 13.
Vide also rules 10 of the previous draft rules (flag G) and the I.G.P's note (flag H)

(2) Books and magazines may be allowed to a security prisoner at his own cost subject to the approval of the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~.

(3) Newspapers may be allowed ~~to the~~ at the cost of the security prisoner subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

14. ~~(13)~~ Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, it shall be open to the - Government to direct that any particular security prisoner shall not be entitled for such period as may be specified to the benefits of interviews, correspondence, books and newspapers ~~10 and 11~~. 11, 12 and 13.

Madras Rules 13)

15. Representations - The Supt shall ~~through the Inspector General of Prisons~~ intendent with such observations as he may think it, any representation which as ~~prisoner~~ may submit to Govt. rough ich re- ubmit

Provided that if there be anything in the representation which in the opinion of the Supt is objectionable or insulting, he shall inform ~~may~~ withhold and destroy the representation; not if he does so, he shall inform the prisoner that the representation has been withheld.

Madras Rule 14
Bombay Rule 15

The present practice in Mysore also is as in the draft rule.

( ) think it may adopt the madras Rule which is also in conformity with existing practice here.)

Vide Madras Rules 15, 16 & 17.

This rule and the following two rules are based on Madras rules 15, 16 and 17.

They are very necessary in the interests of jail discipline.

In Bombay there is no need for these rules since the status of detenus has been declared to be the same as criminals and all the rules in the jail manual applicable to criminals has been applied to detenus also (Bombay rule 16)

In Madras and in Mysore these states has been declared to be the same as civil prisoners, and accordingly special rules as in the draft has been framed for the maintenance of discipline.

16~~15~~. A security prisoner,-

(i) shall reside in the accommodation allotted to him by the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up officer~~ whether in an association ward or a cell;

(ii) shall not proceed beyond the limits of the jail area, i.e., of the jail gardens and precincts save with the permission of the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ given by general or special order in this behalf;

(iii) shall obey the orders of the Superintendent issued from time to time for the comfort, safety and health, or for the discipline, orderly conduct and control, of security prisoners;

(iv) shall attend roll-call and answer to his name in person at such times and places within the jail as may be appointed by the Superintendent;

(v) shall conform to the standards of cleanliness and dress laid down by the Superintendent;

(vi) shall not do anything wilfully with the object of affecting his own bodily welfare;

(vii) shall not have in his possession any coin, currency notes or negotiable instruments, any weapons, sticks, razors other than safety razors, pieces of iron or any other article which may be used as a weapon;

(viii)

(viii) shall not exchange or sell any of his kit, equipment, clothes, furniture or other possessions supplied by or belonging to the Government;

(ix) shall not refuse to take the prescribed diet;

(x) shall perform such tasks as may be allotted to him by the Superintendent.

17. Jail Offences .- Any security prisoner who contravenes any of the provisions of rule ~~10(12)~~ 12(11) or rule 16 or refuses to obey any order issued thereunder, or does any of the following acts, namely,—

(i) assaults, insults, threatens or obstructs any fellow prisoner or any officer of the jail or any other Government servant, or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(ii) quarrels with any person in the jail, or

(iii) is guilty of indecent, immoral or disorderly conduct, or

(iv) communicates or attempts to communicate with any person outside the jail in an unauthorized manner, or

(v) bribes or attempts to bribe any Government servant or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(vi) commits any nuisance or wilfully

wilfully befouls any well, latrine, washing or bathing place, or

(vii) disobeys the orders of, or shows disrespect to, any officer of the jail, or

(viii) wilfully damages any property belonging to the Government or tampers with any locks, lamps or lights in the jail, or

(ix) receives, possesses or transfers any article in contravention of an order of the Superintendent, or

(x) feigns illness, or

(xi) wilfully brings a false accusation against any officer of the jail or fellow prisoner, or

(xii) omits or refuses to report as soon as it comes to his knowledge, the occurrence of any fire, any plot or conspiracy, any escape, attempt or preparation to escape, and any attack or preparation for attack upon any officer of the jail, or

(xiii) abets the commission by a fellow prisoner of any of the foregoing acts, or

(xiv) omits or refuses to help any officer of the jail in case of an attempted escape on the part of any of his fellow prisoners or of any attack upon such officer or upon any of his fellow prisoners,

shall be deemed to have committed a jail

jail offence.

18. Punishment for jail offences .-

(1) Where upon such enquiry as he thinks fit to make, the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ is satisfied that a security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, he may award the security prisoner one or more of the following punishments :-

(a) confinement in cells for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(b) reduction or alteration of diet for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(c) cancellation or reduction for a period not exceeding two months of the concession of receiving funds from outside;

(d) cancellation of reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the privilege of writing and receiving letters or of receiving newspapers and books.

(e) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the privilege of having interviews;

(f) cancellation of the privilege of wearing of his own clothes;

(2) If any security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, which by reason of his having frequently committed such offences or otherwise is in the opinion of the Superintendent ~~or the Lock-up Officer~~ not

Punishment for Jail offences. The severest punishment laid
n in these Rules is confinement in Cells for 14 days. Some of the
urity prisoners indulge deliberately in law-breaking and causing
arrassement to Jail Officers. They may even connive at or
anize sabotage and destruction in regard to Government property.
l chastisement or a little starvation is not enough to enforce
cipline in the case of such prisoners. It is necessary there-
e to incorperate under this para Rule 286 and 287 (flogging) of
Mysore Jail Manual. The Superintendent may also be vested with th
er of confining refractory, violent or dangerous prisoners, in
ns.

These suggestions do not seem to be acceptable. In all such cases they could be prosecuted under the ordinary law

not adequately punishable by him under the orivisions of sub-paragraph (1), he may with the approval of the Government forward such prisoner to the Court of a Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall thereupon inquire into and try the charge so brought against the security prisoner, and upon conviction shall sentence him to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year:

Provided that where the act constituting the offence constitues an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the security prisoner from being tried and sentenced for such offence in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

... Use of force .- The Superintendent ... used such force ... necessary to ... rt of any ... awful order

Use of force. For reasons given above, it is necessary to incerporate under this para Rule 487 of the Mysore Jail Manual.

Unnecessary.

20 17. Medical .- Security prisoners shall, in the event of illness, be treated in the same way as convicts civil prisoners are treated according to the rules prescribed in the Mysore Jail Manual.

vide Bombay rule 17.

21 ~~18~~. Presence in Court of a security prisoner — When the presence of a security prisoner is necessary in a Court of law either to stand his trial as an accused person or to give evidence in a case, the Superintendent ~~or Lock-up Officer~~ shall, on receipt of a written requisition from the Court countersigned by the District Magis-

Madras rule 20.

22. Games. Out-door games, like Volley-ball and Badminton may be allowed at the prisoners' own cost.

No provision is made in the draft rules for the grant of travelling and subsistence allowance, to security prisoners on their release from Jails and Lock-ups. I suggest that the following may be inserted as Rule 24 and the proposed draft rules 24, ~~25~~ 25 and 26 be renumbered.

Rule 24:- Security prisoners on release from the Jails or Lock-ups when they are not in possession of sufficient funds of their own shall receive travelling allowance for road journey at the rate of six pies for every mile and for railway journey ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ a third class ticket to their homes or if the Superintendent so decides to the Station at which they were arrested and they shall also be given subsistence allowance at the rate of annas eight when they have to proceed to a distance of 8 miles by road or six hours journey by railway or other mode of conveyance if the journey will be completed next morning and annas twelve per day or part of a day when the Journey is longer.

how to play like tennis

Yes.

a

Madras rule (Flag B)

Note:- 1. 15 miles by road shall be regarded as a full day's journey.
2. Prisoners released on parole, at their own request are not entitled to any travelling or subsistence allowance.
3. Sick prisoners on release, if unable to travel on foot, shall be provided with a cart or cart-hire as may be necessary.

***

Government on the prisoners' health, general bearing and comfort, if he considers this necessary. The ordinary jail visitors shall not have access to security prisoners.

Permission for non-official visitors to see detenus has been withdrawn in Mysore also. (Vide Flag E)

Bombay 27

23 ~~22~~. Miscellaneous .- Government may relax any of the conditions hereinbefore mentioned or issue special orders in the case

case of any particular security prisoner or place of detention.

Madras 25.

26 ~~23~~. Local instructions .- Such other local instructions as may be necessary for the guidance of ~~jail or lock-up officers~~ Subs may be issued by the Inspector-General of Prisons with the approval of Government.

IMMEDIATE.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT,

No. 46/[illegible]-42 Bangalore, 19th July 1943.

From Chief
The Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Superintendent,
Government Printing,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith a copy of the Security Prisoners' Detention Order, 1943, I am directed to request you to be no good as to arrange to print 100 copies in convenient book-size form immediately and supply the copies to this Office on the evening of Wednesday the 21st instant, the latest.

The proof may kindly be arranged to be compared and corrected in your proof Branch itself.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

PRISONERS DETENTION CONDITIONS ORDER, 1943.

[illegible]Pms/141-42-2.....Dated...16.7.43.

[illegible]ercise of the powers conferred
[illegible]e 5 of Rule 26 of the Defence
[illegible]ules, as applied to Mysore,
[illegible]ment of His Highness the Maha-
[illegible]leased to make in supersession
[illegible]vious orders, the following
[illegible]ermining the conditions under
[illegible]ons ordered to be detained
[illegible]se (b) of sub-rule (1) of the
shall be detained, namely :-

[illegible]ort Title and commencement.-

[illegible] Order may be called the Security Prisoners Detention Conditions Order, 1943.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions .- In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -

(a) "Government" means the Government of His Highness the Maharaja;

(b) "Security Prisoners" means a person detained under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore.

(c) "Superintendent" means the person

person in charge of the place in which Security Prisoners are detained.

3. Accommodation -- Where Security prisoners are detained in a Jail, they shall be kept in cells or association wards. Security prisoners may be allowed to communicate with each other, provided that the Superintendent may confine any particular security prisoner separately if he considers it desirable to do so on the ground of health of the prisoner or for any other reason.

4. Diet.- Security prisoners will be supplied with diet according to the scale shown below and may be permitted to cook it for themselves if they choose to do so. The diet may be modified or increased on medical grounds on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Security Prisoners may obtain extra provisions of a simple character at their own cost.

Diet scale for a security prisoner.

Rice	... ...	½ a seer
Salt	... ...	1 oz.
Tamarind	... ...	8 drams.
Curry powder	...	6 drams.
Dhal	... ...	½ a pavu
Butter	... ...	4 ozs.
Lime pickle	...	1 dram.
Sugar	... ...	1½ oz.
Coffee or Tea	...	1 oz. or ½ oz.
O-nions	... ...	½ oz.
Cocoanut	... ...	1½ oz.
Vegetables..	...	9 ozs (solid and greens).
Firewood	... ...	5 lbs.
Milk	... ...	¾ pavu
Sojee	... ...	½ pavu
Curds	... ...	¾ pavu.

(i). Non-vegetarians shall each be

be given as part of a meal 6 ozs. of meat twice a week instead of dhall and vegetables.

(ii) Vegetarians shall be given 12 ozs. of curds as part of a meal on the days when the non-vegetarians get meat.

5. Clothing and bedding:- Each security prisoner may use his own clothes and bedding, provided they are sufficient and fit for use. Security prisoners who are unable to provide themselves with sufficient clothing and bedding, will be supplied by the Superintendent with those articles according to the scale noted below:-

Male security prisoners:			2 Jubbas, 2 Knickers or pyjamas or half pancheys and 2 Towels.
Women	-do-	-do-	2 Sarees, 2 ravikes and 2 towels.

These articles are to last for a period of nine months. When the Security prisoners are unable to provide themselves with their own bedding, the ususal Jail bedding will be allowed.

6. Toilet .- Security prisoners will be permitted to use their own toilet articles. Those that are unable to provide themselves with those requirements will be given two shaves a week,

c) The following toilet arti
at the cost of Government:—

Tooth-powder (Charcoal
1 cake of soap per mont
~~Tooth-powder (Charcoal~~
1 cake of washing soar
1½ ozs. of cocoanut c
4 ozs. of soap-nut p
2 combs (to last for on

~~of cost~~
~~Government:-~~
se articles
of the Super-

intendent. Where facilities do not exist to get their clothes washed by a Jail Dhoby, Security prisoners will be given 4 ozs of washing soap per head per week. The following toilet articles will be issued at the cost of Govt. to ~~the women~~ female security prisoners who are unable to provide themselves with such requirements:-

1 cake of ~~bathing~~ soap per month.
Tooth-powder (Charcoal powder and salt).
1 cake of washing soap (4 ozs) per week.
1½ ozs. of cocoanut oil per week.
4 ozs. of soap-nut powder ~~and~~ per week and
2 combs (to last for one year).

7. Labour :- Security prisoners who be allowed to work volunteer to work may ~~do~~ so with the permission of the Superintendent who will assign tasks with due regard to their state of health, physical and mental capacity and may receive remuneration for their work at such rates as may be prescribed by the Superintendent.

8. Discipline .- Security prisoners shall, for purposes of discipline, be subject to such of the rules relating to civil prisoners as are not ~~x~~ inconsistent with these orders or any other special orders passed by the Government in this behalf.

9. Searches .- Every security prisoner and his cell or ward shall be searched not

not less than once a week, and oftener if the Superintendent considers it necessary, by the Jailor, or Deputy Jailor, or other officer, as detailed by the Superintendent. Special precautions shall be taken to make the searches thorough and the fact of the search shall be noted in the Jailor's report book.

10. Private funds .- (1) A security prisoner may receive, at intervals of not less than a month, funds not exceeding Rs. 15/- per month, and may spend those funds or a similar sum from his own private funds to supplement the amenities of life in the jail, provided that money spent on the purchase of clothes and bedding and sports articles shall not count against the prescribed limit of Rs. 15/-.

(2) All funds so received shall be kept by the Superintendent and spent by him on behalf of the security prisoner.

11. Interviews:- (1) No security prisoner shall be permitted to have an interview with any person except on the written order of the District Magistrate or of such officer as may be authorised by Government in this behalf. ~~only in~~ Cases of ~~difficulty or delicacy being~~ doubt or difficulty may be referred by the Dist Magte to Government for instructions.

(2) Applications for interviews shall

be made to the ~~Government~~ Dist Magte or to the officer authorised by the Government under sub-paragraph (1), and the permit, if granted, shall be communicated both to the applicant and the Superintendent.

(3) Notwithstanding the receipt of such a permit, the Superintendent may for special reasons refuse to allow an interview to take place on any particular day or for such period as he considers fit:

Provided that if his refusal extends to a period exceeding one month from the date on which he receives the permit he shall report his refusal and the reasons therefor to the ~~Government~~ Dist Magte or Officer granting the permit.

(4) Interviews shall take place in the presence of an officer deputed by the Superintendent, and such officer may terminate an interview at any time, if, in his opinion, the conversation is detrimental to the public interest or safety.

(5) Every person permitted to interview a security prisoner and the security prisoner himself may be searched before and after the interview at the discretion of the Superintendent.

(6) The number of interviews shall not ordinarily exceed one per month and there shall not ordinarily be more than three visitors present (excluding children under 12 years) simultaneously at any one interview.

(7) ~~Xx~~ The Superintendent shall appoint the time, place and duration of each interview, and shall not ordinarily allow an interview to continue for more than one ~~xxxxx~~ hour with a relative or half an hour with a person other than a relative.

(8) After the interview is over, the jail official present at the interview shall warn both the security prisoner and the visitor that future interviews are liable to be prohibited if the visitor indulges in any publicity on behalf of the security prisoner.

(9) The ~~Superintendent~~ ~~District Magistrate~~ ~~Examination Officer~~ may allow additional interviews by authorised persons for special reasons if he is satisfied that the circumstances make it necessary to do so.

12. Correspondence and Censorship.-

(1) Security prisoners shall ordinarily be permitted to write one letter and receive one letter per fortnight. The writing materials, viz., paper, pen and other things for this purpose shall be supplied at Government cost and the postage on letters sent out shall be borne by Government. Extra letters and telegrams may be allowed, when necessary by the Superintendent in his discretion, to be sent out at the expense of the Security prisoner.

(2)

(2) No security prisoner shall enclose more than one letter in one envelope, except with the special permission of the Superintendent.

(3) A security prisoner may be allowed to correspond with another security prisoner in another place of detention on condition that such correspondence is limited to personal and private matters.

(4) Any letters or communications received for security prisoners which are clearly franked to indicate that they come from a Government Office (i.e., excluding any local fund Office) should be delivered to the prisoners and should not be counted against the admissible number of letters received by prisoners.

(5) The contents of all letters shall be limited to personal and private matters.

(6) All letters to and from security prisoners other than those specified in sub-paragraph (4) of this rule shall be censored by the Superintendent. If the despatch or delivery of any letter ~~would be~~ is likely in the opinion of the Superintendent to be detrimental to the public interest or safety, or the discipline of the place of detention, he shall either withhold such letter, or despatch or deliver it after deleting any objectionable portion. In case of doubt or difficulty, the Superintendent shall

shall refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and take his instructions.

(7), Every letter forwarded to or from a security prisoner shall be initialled and dated by the Superintendent.

(8) All letters the despatch or delivery of which is withheld under sub-paragraph (6) shall be sent to the ~~Deputy Commissioner~~ I or Magistrate of the District concerned for retention or destruction at his discretion, and the fact of such withholding shall be intimated to the security prisoner concerned by the Superintendent.

(9) The receipt of and despatch of telegrams by security prisoners shall be subject to the same control as is herein before provided for letters, except that the number of telegrams which may be despatched by a prisoner shall be within the discretion of the Superintendent. The cost of telegrams should ordinarily be borne by the security prisoner concerned.

(10) When the telegram is to or from the Government, it shall be forwarded direct.

(11) In addition to the paper supplied under sub-paragraph (1) a

a security prisoner who receives funds from outside may be allowed to purchase ordinary school exercise books for other writing purposes, but the pages of such books shall be numbered and the security prisoner shall not destroy any such book or remove the pages thereof.

13. Books and Newspapers .-

(1) Security prisoners may be allowed to read books or periodicals which are available in the library, if any, attached to the place of detention.

(2) Books and magazines may be allowed to a security prisoner at his own cost subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

(3) Newspapers may be allowed at the cost of the security prisoner subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, it shall be open to the Government to direct that any particular security prisoner shall not be entitled for such period as may be specified to the benefits of interviews, correspondence, books and newspepers allowed by rules 11, 12 and 13.

15. Representations .- The Superintendent shall forward through the Inspector-General of Prisons with such observations as he may think fit, any representation which a security prisoner may submit to the Government.

16. A security prisoner, -

(i) shall reside in the accommodation allotted to him by the Superintendent whether in an association ward or a cell;

(ii) shall not proceed beyond the limits of the jail area i.e., of the jail gardens and precincts save with permission of the Superintendent given by general or special order in this behalf;

(iii) shall obey the orders of the Superintendent issued from time to time for the comfort, safety and health, or for the discipline, orderly conduct and control, of security prisoners;

(iv) shall attend roll-call and answer to his name in person at such times and places within the jail as may be appointed by the Superintendent;

(v) shall conform to the standards of cleanliness and dress laid down by the Superintendent;

(vi) shall not do anything wilfully with the object of affecting his own

own bodily welfare;

(vii) shall not have in his possession any coin, currency notes or negotiable instruments, any weapons, sticks, razors other than safety razors, pieces of iron or any other articles which may be used as a weapon;

(viii) shall not exchange or sell any of his kit, equipment, clothes, furniture or other possessions supplied by or belonging to the Government;

(ix) shall not refuse to take the prescribed diet;

~~(x) shall perform such tasks as may be allotted to him by the Superintendent~~

17. Jail Offences.- Any security prisoner who contravenes any of the provisions of rule 12(11) or rule 16 or refuses to obey any order issued thereunder, or does any of the following acts, namely,-

(i) assaults, insults, threatens or obstructs any fellow prisoner or any officer of the jail or any other Government servant, or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(ii) quarrels with any person in the jail, or

(iii) is guilty of indecent, immoral or disorderly conduct, or

(iv)

(iv) communicates or attempts to communicate with any person outside the jail in an unauthorized manner, or

(v) bribes or attempts to bribe any Government servant or any person employed in or visiting the jail, or

(vi) commits any nuisance or wilfully befouls any well, latrine, washing or bathing place, or

(vii) disobeys the orders of, or shows ~~xxxxxxxx~~ disrespect to, any officer of the jail, or

(viii) wilfully damages any property belonging to the Government or tampers with any locks, lamps or lights in the jail, or

(ix) receives, possesses or transfers any article in contravention of an order of the Superintendent, or

(x) feigns illness, or

(xi) wilfully brings a false accusation against any officer of the jail or fellow prisoner, or

(xii) omits or refuses to report as soon as it comes to his knowledge, the occurrence of any fire, any plot or conspiracy, any escape, attempt or preparation to escape, and any attack or preparation for attack upon any officer of the jail, or

(xiii)

(xiii) abets the commission by a fellow prisoner of any of the foregoing acts, or

(xiv) omits or refuses to help any officer of the jail in case of an attempted escape on the part of any of his fellow prisoners or of any attack upon such officer or upon any of his fellow prisoners, shall be deemed to have committed a jail offence.

17. Punishment for jail offences .-

(1) Where upon such enquiry as he thinks fit to make, the Superintendent is satisfied that a security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, he may award the security prisoner one or more of the following punishments;

(a) confinement in cells for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(b) reduction or alteration of diet, for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(c) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the concession of receiving funds from outside;

(d) cancellation or reduction, for a period not exceeding two months, of the privilege of writing and receiving letters or of receiving newspapers and books.

(e) cancellation or reduction, for a

a period not exceeding two months, of the privilege of having interviews;

(f) cancellation of the privilege of wearing of his own clothes;

(2) If any security prisoner is guilty of a jail offence, which by reason of his having frequently committed such offences or otherwise is in the opinion of the Superintendent not adequately punishable by him under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1), he may with the approval of the Government forward such prisoner to the Court of a Magistrate of the First Class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall thereupon inquire into and try the charge so brought against the security prisoner, and upon conviction shall sentence him to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year;

Provided that where the act constituting the offence constitutes an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the security prisoner from being tried and sentenced for such offence in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

19. Use of force .- The Superintendent may use or require to be used such force as may in his opinion be necessary to compel obedience on the part of any security prisoner to any lawful order issued by him.

20. Medical.- Security prisoners shall, in the event of illness, be treated in the same way as civil prisoners ~~xrxx~~ are treated according to the rules prescribed in the Mysore Jail Manual.

21. Presence in Court of a security prisoner .- When the presence of a security prisoner is necessary in a Court of law either to stand his trial as an accused person or to give evidence in a case, the Superintendent shall, on receipt of a written requisition from the Court countersigned by the District Magistrate concerned, arrange for the removal of the prisoner to such court notwithstanding anything contained in the order of detention.

22. Games.- Wherever accommodation permits, the Superintendent may permit games, such as chess, carrom, draughts and cards, and out-door games like volley-ball and Badminton may be allowed at the prisoners' own cost.

23. Smoking .- A security prisoner may

may be permitted to smoke at his own ~~xxx~~ expense.

24. Journey Expenses to Security Prisoners on release.

Security prisoners on release from the Jails ~~on transfer~~ when they are not in possession of sufficient funds of their own, shall receive travelling allowance for road journey at the rate of six pies for every mile and for railway journey a third class ticket to their homes ~~or~~ if the Superintendent so decides to the Station at which they were arrested, and they shall also be given subsistence allowance at the rate of annas eight when they have to proceed to a distance of 8 miles by road or six hours journey by railway or other mode of conveyance if the journey will be completed next morning and annas twelve per day or part of a day when the journey is longer.

Note:- 1. 15 miles by road shall be regarded as a full day's journey.

2. Prisoners released on parole, at their own request are not entitled to any travelling or subsistence allowance.

3. Sick prisoners on release, if unable to travel on foot, shall be provided with a cart or cart-hire as may be necessary.

25. Visits .- The District Magistrate shall visit the security prisoners detained within his district at least once a month and submit a report to Government

Government on the prisoners' health, general bearing and comfort., if he considers this necessary.

The ordinary jail visitors shall not have access to security prisoners.

26. Miscellaneous .- Government may relax any of the conditions herein-before mentioned or issue special orders in the case of any particular security prisoner or place of detention.

27. Local instructions .- Such other local instructions as may be necessary for the guidance of Superintendents may be issued by the Inspector-General of Prisons with the approval of Government.

khhc)

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. P.549-58. *Dated, Bangalore* .....21st..July..1943.

FROM

The Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

To

The D.C. of Dhb

The Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for confidential official use only six copies of the Security Prisoners Detention Condition Order, 1943.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

khhc/2.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. P. 549-58 General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dated Bangalore.... 21st ....July.....1945.

FROM

Chief
The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith for confidential official use only, a copy of the Security Prisoners Detention Condition Order.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. N. Varadaraja Iyer

for CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

G.R.S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Petition dated 6th July 1943 from Mr A. R. Badri Narayan L.C. Member, Anandapur Shimoga Dist suggesting certain improvements for remedying the alleged drawbacks in the treatment etc of detenues.

—//—

Mr. Badri Narayan has made the following suggestions —

1) Payment of allowances for the maintenance of the dependents of detenues.

2) Provision of Comforts & Conveniences to the detenues in keeping with their Status

3) Facilities for ventilating their grievances to the authorities Concerned

4) Uniformity in the policy of releasing detenues on parole

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

WD 078—GPB—30,000—25-7-40

PRISONS

5437

5) Detenus may be Kept in a Separate place - removed away from the other prisoners

6) Cases of Lathi charge on detenus may be investigated thoroughly

7) The Dist Magistrate empowered to intervene in matters of discipline

— 11 —

In another file the Law Minister was pleased to order framing of draft rules for the treatment of detenus. The draft rules are being framed & the file will be submitted in a few days.

As appd, the items were raised by Mr. Babai Narooz will be kept in view in framing of the rules & submitted for Consideration

10/2/83

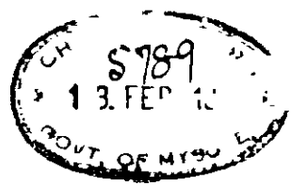
The points raised by

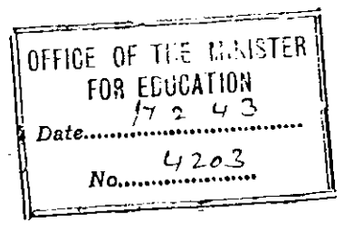
G.R.S. III—3]

Suggestions for improving the treatment of detenus

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]





Mr. Badri Narayan while be kept in view in drafting the rules referred to above consider the subject

JNN 13/2

Chief Secy)

Edn Minister) 13/2

JNN 13/2

19.2.

9/2

JNN 19/2

13/2

13.2.43

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

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